

**THE ARMS EMBARGO**

—Article by Wm. Z. Foster  
Appears on Page 6.

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

**Weather**

Local—Rain and slightly warmer.  
Eastern New York and New Jersey—Rain and slightly warmer.

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# 'NOT A PASSPORT CASE; PART OF ASSAULT ON FREE PUBLIC EXPRESSION'—BROWDER

## Text of Statement by Earl Browder on Indictment

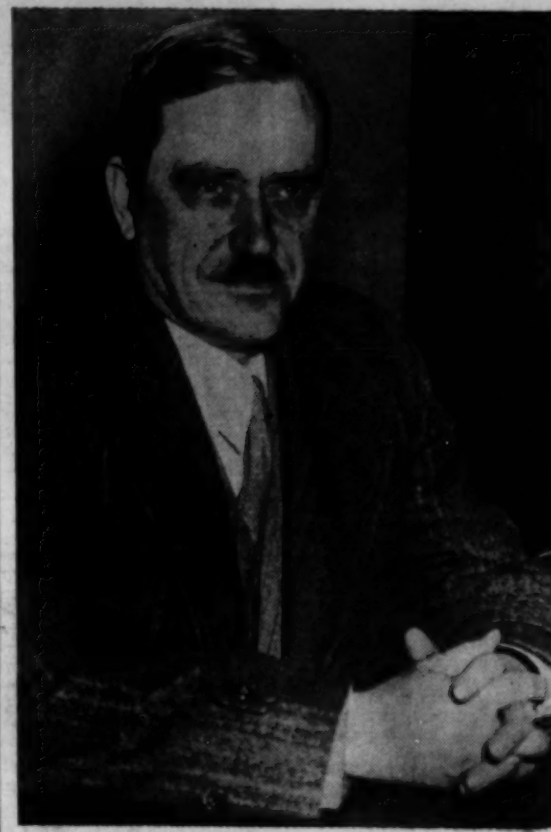
Following is the text of a statement issued yesterday by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A.:

The proceedings against me are obviously a part and product of the manufactured war-hysteria as in the time of the Palmer red-raids. It has objects far broader than the Communists. This was dramatically demonstrated by the Republican Party National Committee intervention. Unable to make any case against the Communist Party program and activities, which are known and approved by ever larger numbers of the American people, they have adopted a policy of harassment, modeled after reaction in every country where democratic rights have been limited and destroyed.

The legal absurdity of the proceedings is revealed by the fact that even the reactionary Hoover regime, which had this alleged case when it was fresh, ten years ago, decided there were no grounds for prosecution. Now it is warmed over, so that it appears my so-called crime consists of travelling under my own name. Even travelling under an assumed name, which I have not done in many years, is a custom of the highest American social circles, and one could imagine the con-

sternation in high society if it should be established as a crime. But high society does not flinch from even real and serious crimes, like conspiring against the liberties and living conditions of the people, to profit out of war, and to drag America into the war, because it sees the courts respond instantly to the demands of the Republican National Committee, which is preparing to take the national reins into its hands, as it did in this instance. The Republican reactionaries are especially angry because I revealed their attempts in 1936 to bribe the Communist Party to smear the New Deal administration.

The New Deal liberals seem to be surrendering to the reactionaries of the Martin Dies stripe as they did in Germany in 1933, as they did in 1920, before A. Mitchell Palmer, and the consequences will be more disastrous for liberalism than for the Communists. This is not a passport case; that was closed long ago by the Hoover administration. It is part of the assault on free public expression of political opinions. If they can close my mouth, can silence the Communists by such methods, then no one in America will long feel secure in his civil liberties, and those who want to take America into the imperialist war will soon have a free hand.



EARL BROWDER  
The General Secretary of the Communist Party shown yesterday at the pressroom in the Federal Building.

## Free on Bail, Warns of Danger to All Liberals

Exposes Flimsy Charges, Declares Hoover Administration Dropped it

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, charged yesterday that the proceedings instituted against him by the Department of Justice were "not a passport case" but "part of the assault on free public expression of political opinions."

"If they can close my mouth, can silence the Communists by such methods," he declared, "then no one in America will long feel secure in his civil liberties, and those who want to take America into the imperialist war will soon have a free hand."

Browder issued his statement yesterday from his office at 35 E. 12th St. several hours after he had been released on \$7,500 bail.

Browder declared that the proceedings against him had objects "far broader than the Communists."

### EVEN HOOVER DROPPED IT

"This was dramatically demonstrated by the Republican Party National Committee intervention. Unable to make any case against the Communist Party program and activities, which are known and approved by ever larger numbers of the American people, they have adopted a policy of harassment, modeled after reaction in every country where democratic rights have been limited and destroyed."

Browder declared that the "legal absurdity of the proceedings" was revealed by the fact that "even the reactionary Hoover regime, which had this alleged case when it was fresh, ten years ago, decided there were no grounds for prosecution."

"The New Deal liberals," he went on, "seem to be surrendering to the reactionaries of the Martin Dies stripe as they did in Germany in 1933, as they did in 1920, before A. Mitchell Palmer, and the consequences will be more disastrous for liberalism than for the Communists."

Browder was freed on cash bail which was brought to the Federal bail clerk on Foley Sq. some time before 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. Officials, however, stretched a point against the Communist leader and refused to release him that night.

Browder's release came 21 hours after war-mongers caused his arrest on the flimsy passport charge. Representative J. Parnell Thomas of the Dies Committee demanded such action in a statement, issued through the Republican National Committee Sunday afternoon. And by Monday noon the job had been done—the indictment was rushed through the Federal grand jury and Browder was arrested.

**WHETS HIS APPETITE**  
Thomas, a reactionary Republican from Allendale, N. J., was gratified at the speed with which his demand had been met by the Department of Justice. And yesterday morning in a breakfast interview with the Republican New York Sun he made fresh demands for further prosecutions of Communist leaders.

The treatment Browder received by Department of Justice officials after his arrest was in keeping with the indecent haste with which he was indicted and arrested after the Dies Committee's demand. He was given no opportunity to consult his attorneys—Edward Kunin and Joseph Brodsky of 100 Fifth Ave.—from the moment of his arrest in

(Continued on Page 4)

## U.S., Soviet Cooperate On City of Flint Case

Roosevelt Says U. S. Is Working Closely with Officials of USSR to Clear Up Details of Seizure of Ship by Nazis

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UP).—President Roosevelt said at a press conference today that the United States is working closely with Soviet officials to develop all possible details of the circumstances of the German seizure of the American freighter City of Flint and the fate of its crew of 41 officers and men. He said that there still was insufficient information here from abroad to clear up the facts.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull said earlier that he was anxious about the crew and expressed belief that Germany's conduct in capturing the freighter might involve a question of force. He promised an inquiry into all aspects of the sea raid.

Mr. Roosevelt said he had received a preliminary report from Laurence A. Steinhardt, U. S. Ambassador to Moscow, that few facts were known to the Soviet foreign office, although it was seeking every detail. Mr. Roosevelt stressed that although the City of Flint is owned by the Federal Maritime Commission, no special status has been claimed for the vessel by U. S. authorities since it was leased to private operators.

### RAISED NAZI FLAG

In response to a question, he said nothing in existing American statutes authorized him to prohibit such voyages. Hull told newspapermen that probably more than half of the Flint's cargo was listed by Germany as conditional contraband. The question of force was raised, he said, when the Nazi naval raider installed a German prize crew on the vessel and raised the German flag over the ship before taking it to a Soviet port.

He said that it was a most unusual procedure for a belligerent to take a prize into a neutral port. Ordinarily, he continued, the prize is taken to a home port of the belligerent.

Hull said that his chief concern was for the officers and crew of the Flint, none of whom, he said, has

(Continued on Page 4)

## An Emergency Appeal: Philadelphia Responds

A quick response is doubly welcome.

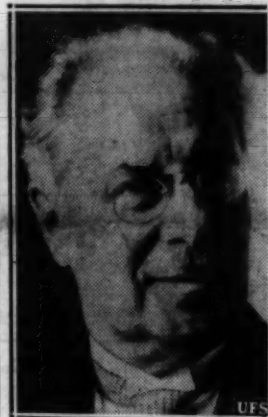
On Monday, emergency telegrams were dispatched to all districts to speed up the \$100,000 Daily Worker Sustaining Fund Drive. The Eastern Philadelphia District of the Party immediately rushed in a new contribution of \$500.

To our comrades and friends in the Philadelphia District, many thanks for this fine response. "The best and most correct policies," Earl Browder declared

a few days ago, "are worth only as much as the persons and organizations which carry them out in life. A key point in this process of carrying out our policies to the masses is the proper financing of the Party press and organizational work."

It is in this spirit that the Philadelphia District replied to our emergency call. Rush in all funds to the Daily Workers Sustaining Fund. This is an emergency which requires action, action, action!

### SEES U.S. ENVOY



VLADIMIR P. POTEKIN  
Soviet Vice-Commissioner of Foreign Affairs

## U. S. Tories Incite Tokio Against USSR

Shanghai Circles Report Pressure on Japan to Halt Improved Relations

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Oct. 24.—American imperialist warmongers are trying to prevent improvement of Japanese-Soviet relations, according to authoritative circles in Shanghai, the Shanghai correspondent of the Moscow newspaper Izvestia reported today.

Agents of leading Washington circles were said to be very strongly opposing Japanese efforts to obtain more friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

Believing that improvement of relations between Japan and the U.S.S.R. would strengthen Japan, which apparently would not be to their interests, these circles were said to be taking advantage of Japan's great dependence on American exports to press their opposition.

These circles were reported to view American neutrality as a convenient screen by which to shield a policy of isolating Japan and aggravating relations between Japan and the Soviet Union.

The Japanese are apparently aware of the maneuver, it was said, and were becoming annoyed with this pressure by the United States.

## War with U. S. 'Impossible' Ribbentrop Claims

Blames Britain for War; Says It Was 'Secretly Planned for Years'

DANZIG, Oct. 24 (UP).—War between the United States and Germany is "impossible," German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop said tonight in a speech here. Ribbentrop asserted that Europe's war had been "secretly planned by England for years" and that France was forced into the war against her will by British pressure.

"German will fight until all possibility of attack upon her is excluded," he said.

The Foreign Minister said that he had proposed "repeatedly" to Britain an Anglo-German alliance.

Turning to the German-Soviet pact of non-aggression and amity, Ribbentrop said that the U. S. S. R. and Germany had "guaranteed peace in Eastern Europe for all times."

The territorial requirements of the Soviet Union and Germany in no way conflict, Ribbentrop added.

(Continued on Page 5)

## Oumansky, Soviet Ambassador to U. S. Returns

MOSCOW, Oct. 24 (UP).—Constantine A. Oumansky, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, left for America today after three months leave in Moscow.

U. S. Ambassador Laurence A. Steinhardt accompanied Oumansky to the station. The Ambassador will travel to the United States by way of Rumania, Yugoslavia and Italy, accompanied by Alexander Gronyjo, former Chief of the American Section of the Foreign Commissariat.

Gronyjo will be Counselor of the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

## G-Man Hoover Looses Blast at Civil Rights

Mrs. Roosevelt in Plea for 'More Democracy' Says 'I Am Not Afraid to Talk to Communists' at Herald Tribune Forum

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, loosed a red-baiting tirade against civil rights at the Herald Tribune's Ninth Annual forum on "The Challenge to Civilization" yesterday, but he camouflaged it with fascist attacks on what he called "pinkish fellow-travelers."

Hoover began his career in the Department of Justice as the assistant in charge of the infamous Palmer raids. Hoover's indictment against labor and all progressives was disguised with catch phrases about "our American heritage," "internal security" and references to the home and the "spirit of American womanhood."

In an alien-baiting attack which bristled with phrases such as "alien-minded mongrels" he unloaded a barrage against the foreign born which he covered up with remarks about fighting spies and dictators.

**ATTACK ON ALIENS**  
"There was a time," Hoover said, "when America was proudly known as a melting pot, in which all peoples living within our shores were fused into truly American citizens, whose hearts and minds were wholly centered upon the future of this land. These citizens in turn were guaranteed all the benefits, the securities and the opportunities that the Revolutionary patriots fought and died for, in winning our highly prized independence."

"In recent years something had happened to that melting pot. It is unfortunate, but true that there has come into being a sub-surface element, shift, malicious and dishonest, which with wanton effort—

An immediate appeal will be made to the Federal Communications Commission, he said, as several broadcasts by Communists scheduled until election day are involved.

(Continued on Page 5)

## Get Out the Vote and Make Every Vote Count, Is Slogan for 30,000 Communists at Branches

Holding special meetings last night in all the five boroughs, branches with more than 80 per cent of New York City's nearly 30,000 members of the Communist Party threw all their might behind the drive to elect Communist councilmen by a write-in.

In most cases branches had for distribution to every voter, a leaflet or a card giving directions on how to write in the names and TO INSURE THAT EVERY VOTE SO CAST WILL BE VALID.

As provided in the City Charter, the name of a candidate who does not appear on the ballot, can be written (or printed by hand) in blank lines provided below the list of names that do appear. In a square in front of the written name the voter must write in the number "1" indicating that the candidate is his first choice. After that the voter can indicate his second, third or other choice.

In its first batch of a quarter million leaflets put out yesterday, the campaign committee for Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman candidate of Brooklyn, declared that the voters "can elect" the Communist candidate.

**TO ANSWER ATTACK**  
"The write-in campaign will amaze and confound the enemies of liberties," declared the leaflet.

Cacchione, who is also Kings chairman of the Communist Party, brought out figures showing that his chance for election this year is better than in 1937 when he was short only 369 votes of election—drawing 41,500 ballots when the count ended.

"In last year's election, running for Congressman-at-Large, an office which everybody knew he could not win, Israel Amter polled 41,896 votes in Brooklyn," Cacchione said.

"In 1937 my first choice vote was a little over 30,000. Today vote

(Continued on Page 5)

## 1,000 in Capital Cheer Dr. Ward, Condemn Dies

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—More than 1,000 Washingtonians greeted Dr. Harry F. Ward in a stormy ovation here as he lashed out at the Dies Committee as a modern witch hunt carried on in the headlines of newspapers and as the inquisition come back in new form.

Dr. Ward spoke at the Masonic Temple at a meeting arranged by the Washington branch of the American League for Peace and Democracy. The keynote of the gathering was expressed by huge signs bearing the inscriptions "Keep America out of war," "Save American democracy," "Stop Dies."

Describing the proceedings of the Dies Committee from which he had just come, Dr. Ward showed how this so-called fact-finding committee was mainly concerned with opinions and beliefs rather than facts.

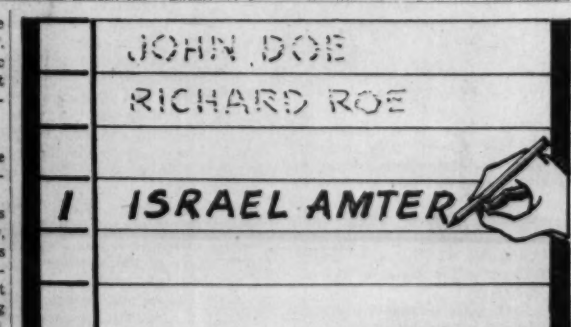
### REFUSED REAL FACTS

He declared it even balked at accepting such factual information as the minutes of the American League's Executive Board directives to branches and copies of printed material, offered explaining the program and activities of his organization.

We went on to state that Congress is not above the Bill of Rights.

(Continued on Page 5)

## Dies Welcomes Justice Dept. Witch Hunt



Above is a diagram of the bottom part of the Manhattan ballot for City Councilmen, as it will appear, after one votes for Amter. Amter's name is to be written or printed by hand on the first blank line below the list of names. The number 1 in front of the name must be written in to indicate the choice.

Brooklyn voters will write in the name PETER V. CACCHIONE; Bronx, ISIDORE BEGUN; Queens, PAUL CROSBIE.

Unless the names are clearly written in full and correctly spelled, a hostile election board will surely throw the vote out.

(Continued on Page 5)



# An Open Letter From Andre Marty to Leon Blum Condemning Him for His Support of the Imperialist War and Daladier Reaction

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Andre Marty, an outstanding French Communist leader and a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of France, accused Socialist leader Leon Blum of leading the working people of France into the present imperialist slaughter, in an open letter being distributed widely throughout France.

The letter was addressed to Leon Blum following the dissolution order against the French Communist Party issued by the Daladier Government with the approval of the Social-Democrats. Marty is a member of the Chamber of Deputies.

"You wish to deceive the workers as you have already done in August, 1934," Marty charged. He traced, step by step, Blum's role as the right-hand man of reaction in France in its drive to smash the People's Front, to prevent creation of a genuine Peace Front, to prepare the present imperialist holocaust, and, most of all, to incite an anti-Soviet war against the land of socialism.

The open letter, addressed "To Monsieur Leon Blum, Director of Le Populaire," opened with the salutation, "Monsieur Counsellor of State." It then said:

"So now you are satisfied! After the ban against L'Humanite and the Communist press, the Communist Party of France has been dissolved and its members are being hunted down.

## Served Your Masters Well

"You have defended well the interests of finance capital! For, as a matter of fact, you, your Populaire and your party were the first to attack L'Humanite violently. The pretext was the German-Soviet pact. The purpose was to chloroform the masses of the people preparatory to the suppression of L'Humanite, which had been decided by yourself and Daladier.

"Having obtained this, you continued, without pausing for breath, your campaign against the Communist Party of France. How? By attacking the great Soviet Union with insults and calumnies, in particular its most esteemed leaders and above all our great leader and teacher, Comrade Stalin, you have sought to create belief in an artificial distinction between being a Communist and being a Frenchman. Whereupon you made repeated appeals to the revolutionary workers to leave the Communist Party.

"Without success! Then you issued warnings and threats, a 'last appeal.' You issued a virtual threat of criminal prosecution against the revolutionary working class and its Communist representatives in Parliament unless they broke with our glorious Communist International. You were counting on splitting our Party in this way.

## Disruption Fails, CP Is Steadfast

"In vain! Our Party as a whole remained steadfast. The hundreds of arrests made during the past month to support your efforts have not changed anything! Only a few poor wretches have returned to their counter-revolutionary manager.

"Faced then by the failure of your appeals and orders to surrender, after your infamous campaign had laid down an artillery preparation, Daladier dissolved the Communist Party of France. Its deputies, its mayors, its active workers are hunted down.

"And today you dared to write in Le Populaire that this is not what you wanted. Whom do you expect to believe that?

"Who has strained every muscle for months and months to smash the united front of the working class? It was you, Blum, and your Socialist Party leadership. When the barrier of the united front had been brought down, reaction advanced with giant strides. Then, Blum, you led the campaign against L'Humanite, this great, independent voice of the people. On the very eve of its suspension, the Seine Federation of your Socialist Party mobilized all its members not against the war danger, but against L'Humanite.

"Then L'Humanite was banned. Several days later war broke out and the French working class did not have its newspaper at the moment when it was more necessary than ever.

"For L'Humanite would have denounced to the masses the way in which war was being brought on. It would have denounced its imperialist, anti-labor, counter-revolutionary character. That is why you demanded its suppression!

## The Marriage With Reaction

"When war came, not a day passed in which your newspaper, your party was not at the head of the incitement against the Soviets, against the Communists. It was Socialists, disarmed from the important Parliament committees. It was Socialist deputies who, publicly and in writing,

asked Daladier for the banning of our Party.

"Only a few days before this shameful action, the Socialist Party Permanent Administrative Commission, on your motion, assured Daladier that he will continue to have the complete and unconditional collaboration of the party and the parliamentary group for all steps made necessary for the safety of the nation.

"This is an admission of Sacred Union until the end of yours and your party with the reactionary government of French capitalism!

"It was you who concluded this shameful pact with the blackest reaction against the French working class and its party, the Communist Party, against the country of socialism and peace, the Soviet Union.

"In vain you strive today, hypocritically, to cover up in your newspaper! You are Monsieur Blum, Counsellor of State, politically far more than legalistically—this is proved by your innumerable secret conversations with Daladier. The declaration of the Permanent Administrative Commission confirms your responsibility: it means that, in your own words, the 'safety of the nation' requires the banning of the Communist Party. This is the legalistic conclusion of the political campaign against our Party, against the Soviet Union, which you waged at the head of all reaction for many months. This makes it quite apparent that when you say, 'safety of the nation,' you are thinking, 'safety of the bourgeoisie.'

"What is the real reason, therefore, for your attitude and that of your party? This is what I wish to explain to the workers, the Socialist workers in the first place, to the French people.

## Misery Ahead For French People

"For today a tragic reality faces the working class and the people of the entire country: a second imperialist war has just broken out in Europe, with its trail of massacres, unspeakable suffering and misery.

"But you know well that the French Communist Party is against imperialist war and its essential cause, capitalism. That is why you and your kind—the Sacred Union Socialists—have been at the head of the struggle against the French Communist Party, the only force which opposed this war. That is why you have demanded its dissolution, believing that this would give the bourgeoisie a free hand in waging this imperialist war, this unjust war.

"Why is this war unjust? To answer this question, we must find out not only who began it, but what forces and what classes are waging the war, and what their aims are. The answer is easy.

"Like 25 years ago, all the governments conceal their aims in order to drag the peoples into war. On invading Poland, Hitler claimed to be struggling for the liberation of Danzig and to defend Germany against encirclement—the fate of Czechoslovakia and Austria shows the real aim of Nazism. But, on their part, Daladier and Chamberlain alike having murdered Spain and betrayed Czechoslovakia, lie with equal brazenness when they declare that they are defending Poland and that they are waging an 'anti-fascist' war. The profound cause of this war is the following:

"Three imperialist states—Britain, France, the United States—wealthy in the essential sources of raw materials, in immense economic, financial and human resources conquered by war, looting and exploitation of the working people, hold more than half the world in their clutches. And they intend to keep and increase these vast territories and fields of exploitation.

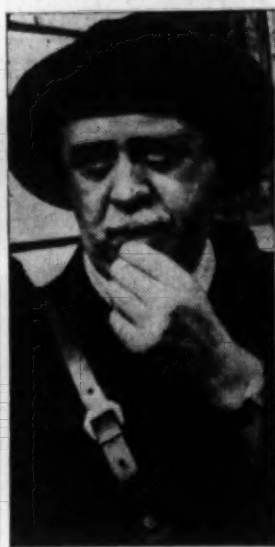
## Two Camps of World Bandits

"But three other imperialist States—Germany, Italy, Japan—poor in these riches, desire to grab from the first group the markets, spheres of influence and colonial domains which they greatly extended with the first imperialist war, precisely at the expense of the States of the second group.

"And since neither group could advance with the ordinary means, they are continuing their policy by other means, by cannon! That is all!

"I can hear you already: 'And the U.S.S.R., its pact, its alliances, its Red Army, don't they have their part in this war?'

"The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Monsieur Counsellor of State, is a country in which—as you well know—the workers and



ANDRE MARTY  
Picture in uniform in the International Brigade during a visit to Spain in June 1937.

the peasants have driven out the capitalists and big landlords; in which the capitalist system of production and exchange has been replaced by collective ownership of these instruments, by the socialist system of the free and harmonious development of man in a life of prosperity and freedom such as is worth living.

"The profit motive does not exist any longer in the U.S.S.R. The only interest of the socialist power is the happiness of man.

## Why USSR Wants Peace, Others War

"That is why the U.S.S.R. can only desire peace, unlike your dear friends Daladier, Chamberlain and company, with their ceaseless thirsting after profits and loot, because they are the governments of capitalist countries. That is why the U.S.S.R. the socialist state, is an essential factor for peace.

"The entire existence of the Soviet Union proves this point. Tenaciously and with inexhaustible patience it has waged this struggle, without a single day of respite since its birth, this struggle which corresponds so precisely with the interests of the international proletariat. You, Monsieur Blum, who have always been and continue to be one of the first to diffuse the Soviet Union, why do you conceal that the Congress of Soviets issued, on the very day that it took power, November 7, 1917, an appeal for peace to all the peoples and governments of the entire world?

"Why do you forget—willfully—that the U.S.S.R. proposed general, total and simultaneous disarmament at Geneva more than 12 years ago? And that, when this proposal was refused, it then proposed partial disarmament, which was likewise turned down? Let us take the last months before the war; after Munich, was it not clear to any sensible man—and the French General Staff was of this opinion—that as a result of the dominating military positions given to Hitler by this notorious Conference, war hung only by a thread? Now, at that very moment, the Soviet Union still strove to save peace; even though Chamberlain and Daladier, the spokesmen of the London and Paris financiers, systematically pushed it aside.

The Soviet Union therefore proposed to London and Paris a tri-power mutual assistance pact between France, England and the Soviet Union.

## French Party Maintains Honor

"It is to the honor of our French Communist Party that it supported this pact which might have saved peace.

"Only, Mr. Chamberlain and his adjutants, Daladier and Bonnet, did not want any part of it, at any time.

"Why were the negotiations dragged out over four months? Why did they end in a deadlock? Why did the military conference in Moscow, proposed by the Soviet Union, reach no result?

"Because of continuous sabotage at every moment. Were not Chamberlain and Daladier preparing a Five-Power Pact—with Hitler, Mussolini and Beck? You knew about it; it was being prepared in greatest secrecy—for the workers, but not for you, Monsieur Counsellor of State! You mentioned not a word against this secret! Because it was aimed at the country of the working men, the country of socialism!

"Chamberlain and Daladier, the French and British imperialists, desired merely to direct their rival, German imperialism, against the Soviet Union. The scheme was foiled by the German-Soviet treaty.

"The French workers are infinitely happy that the Soviet Union followed this peace policy, this independent policy, this policy of the international proletariat.

"And they too would like to

have a government which would follow such an independent policy and not obey the desires of the London and Paris bankers.

"It is vexation at the failure of the underhanded scheme which makes you so wrathful!

"Thus we see that the present European war is a war provoked by two imperialist groups, each of which wishes to rob the other; consequently the workers, the farmers, the peoples have nothing to do with this war. Or rather, they have to concern themselves not only to end it, but to take advantage of it to suppress the cause of wars, the capitalist system.

## Blasts Lie of Aiding Poland

"Only this is what bothers you, Blum, like the good Social-Democratic leader you are. And that is why—as in 1934—you are looking for arguments to justify the war of Chamberlain—The City and Daladier—the banks.

"First of all, you claim that the present war has the aim of defending the independence of Poland!

"The independence of Poland? What presumption! You, Blum, supported a French government which drowned in blood the movement of national independence of the Druzes in 1925; you Blum, supported a government which repressed with sword and flame the insurrection of the Rif in 1926. Both times you were in power, at the head of the government, did you give freedom—or even just the ballot—to the 60,000,000 Arabs, Indo-Chinese and Negroes enslaved in the French colonial empire? Did you not even release the 3,000 Indo-Chinese held at Cayenne for seven years because they asked for rice, land and the democratic rights of France.

"So you are not a person who can put yourself up as the defender of the independence of a country!

"And the Poland which has just vanished—was it independent?

"You know well, Blum, that this reactionary Poland was established from dissimilar parts in 1918 by the Anglo-French imperialists by artificially patching various countries and peoples together. This State ruled by English and French capital was created solely as a bulwark and fortress from which to attack the proletarian revolution, which had been victorious in Russia. Its first act was the war of 1920 against the Soviet Republic for the interests of the Anglo-French imperialists and under the command of the French General Weygand. As a result western Ukraine and Byelorussia were torn from the Soviet Republic.

## Shared in Imperialist Spoils

"It was an imperialist Poland which, a year ago shared with Hitler in the dismemberment of Lithuania and even of its own ally, Czechoslovakia!

"This is the 'independent' Poland in the name of which, Blum, at Daladier's side, you plunged the French people into the present war with its horrors, its suffering and already its scandalous new fortunes.

"Furthermore, why did this Poland suffer a military catastrophe unprecedented in history since the period of Napoleon?

"The reactionary Polish State was destroyed because its army, though well equipped and well armed, fought without enthusiasm, without patriotism, unlike the Spanish People's Army which, though poorly equipped and poorly armed, fought magnificently for 22 months with a morale that no defeat could crush. Why?

"The Polish Army fought without enthusiasm, without patriotism, because the Polish State did not stop oppressing the Ukrainian and Byelo-Russian national minorities. The oppression and exploitation were such that the British Laborite member of Parliament, Beckett, wrote in 1927 after a trip to the western Ukraine: 'I know India and you have heard of the frightful poverty of the Indian villages. But I have never yet had occasion to see such black, such depressing poverty... Political, administrative and cultural oppression in no sense differed from that of tarism; it went so far as ferocious persecution of teaching of the national languages of these peoples. The number of villages burned, the thousands of peasants tortured to death, are beyond counting—the reactionary Polish State was nothing else than a prison of peoples like old tsarist Russia!'

## Workers Denied Political Rights

"In addition, the Polish Army fought without enthusiasm, because the working class and the peasantry of this country were subjected to brutality and martyrdom by the reactionary Polish State. For 15 years they had been deprived of every right, of all forms of organization, except those of the Polish Socialist Party, which was in agreement with Colonel Beck—as you are in agreement with Daladier-Marin; for more than 15 years the best sons of the Polish people were imprisoned by the tens of thousands, were to death, and the shootings and hangings of workers were beyond counting.

## Aided Daladier's Violent Attack

"That is because you believe that the maneuver which worked once will work a second time. Anti-Communism, which served your friend Besteiro and Colonel Casado to crush the Spanish people and surrender them to reaction, is once more your battle standard.

"By calumnies and shameful campaigns you have prepared the violent deeds of the reactionary Daladier government. And then, Blum, you tried to disorganize the only force which opposes the war of French imperialism: the Communist Party. You addressed a hypocritical appeal to the Communists. You

called upon us to turn against the Communist International and to follow you under your flag of Sacred Union for the imperialist war.

"Come now, Monsieur Minister, do you take the workers and the farmers for imbeciles? No one has forgotten that the Communists are the only ones who had the right viewpoint on all the events which took place in France and the world, and above all on the problems of war and peace.

"In return, what made possible the conquest of Ethiopia, one step toward war? The Rome accord signed by Laval. Who voted against, and denounced them as preparations for war? Only the Communists. You were in favor you and your deputies, with Marin and company. You have since claimed to have recognized your mistake!

"Who denounced the results of your benevolent neutrality toward the invaders of revolutionary Spain? Only the Communists. You have since claimed to have recognized your mistake, but a new step toward war had been taken.

"Who denounced Munich as not saving peace but bringing war considerably closer? Only the Communists! You and your deputies enthusiastically voted for Munich. You have since claimed to have recognized your mistake; but the flood-gate to the torrent of war had been opened by then!

"Come now, Monsieur Minister, are you still making a mistake? You are therefore a Pope who is infallible in error? If you had been a general, Monsieur Minister, you would have been thrice dead. And if you had been a corporal, at your second honor, your squad would have chased you away with rotten tomatoes.

"Really, no one will believe that you really were deceived. You, your newspaper and your party have always practiced the policy of the masters of the country, the policy of finance capital, whether against Spain and for Poland, whether against the social laws and for the trusts, whether against the Communists and for Daladier-Flandin. But when clear-headed working class opinion demanded an accounting, you courted and withdrew: 'Excuse me, there was an error, I made a mistake.'

"Monsieur Counsellor of State, we are Communists and proud of it. We are proud of being members of the Communist International of Lenin and Stalin, do you hear, Blum, of Stalin. First of all, because the Communist International is the faithful continuer of the Marxist-Leninist line of Marx and Engels and which really spread proletarian internationalism through the world. And also because the Third International arose out of the heroic and lofty deeds of the Bolsheviks in their struggle against the first imperialist war. Because it developed at the time of the building by the Bolsheviks, with the entire Soviet people, of this socialist society, the old song which cradled human poverty, which has become a reality, but so far only over one-sixth of the globe. While Aug. 2, 1914, 'broke open the hideous and pus-filled abscess' of your Second International—in Lenin's words—and revealed it to the advanced working class as a mere assemblage of social-chauvinists all of whom entered the service of their own imperialist bourgeoisie.

"Under cover of the war, the government to which you give your full support has abolished the social laws and the last remnants of democratic liberties; this government inflicts upon the people of France the sternest repression they have known since that which followed the Commune. They are employing methods which are becoming less and less different from those of Hitler.

"By these actions this government unmasks itself as waging a war against the interests of the people, a war like that which broke out 25 years ago and which cost us in France one and a half million dead and twice that number of crippled soldiers for the interests of the capitalists alone!

"Well, Blum, not a single one of your arguments in favor of the present war holds good. You wish to deceive the workers as you have already done in August, 1914, with Paul Faure. Then you spoke of a war for right, for civilization, for democracy, against militarism. And no one has forgotten that French militarism and French imperialism were never more insolent than in the years which followed the first imperialist war. You speak now of an anti-fascist war; and never have fascism and reaction been so insolent and so powerful in France as since this new bandit war was turned loose.

"And it is because you are for this bandit capitalist war that you place yourself, Blum, at the head of the anti-Soviet, anti-Communist campaign.

"That is because you believe that the maneuver which worked once will work a second time. Anti-Communism, which served your friend Besteiro and Colonel Casado to crush the Spanish people and surrender them to reaction, is once more your battle standard.

"By calumnies and shameful campaigns you have prepared the violent deeds of the reactionary Daladier government. And then, Blum, you tried to disorganize the only force which opposes the war of French imperialism: the Communist Party. You addressed a hypocritical appeal to the Communists. You

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## Who Wages 'Anti-Nazi' War?

"You closed with a new argument in an attempted justification of this war: 'It is,' you say, 'a war to crush the Nazi forces, it is an anti-fascist war!'

"The good sense of the people has already replied to this bit of nonsense!

"Who is waging this 'anti-fascist' war?

"Full-Powers-Daladier, Anti-Parliamentarian Daladier, Personal-Power-Daladier who concentrates in his own hands five Cabinet posts. And who you claim is the only possible Premier! Another proof of your complicity with him! What kind of 'anti-fascist' war can be fought by a government which not only has released the Cagoulauds, but has even given them posts in the civilian anti-aircraft defense and the censorship?

"Does not the French Government protect the infamous slanders and murder sheets at the same time that it bans the only free newspaper in France, L'Humanite, the paper of Jaures and Vaillant-Couturier, the paper of Cachin and the Communist Party?

"It is not the fascist traitors who are sentenced by the Arras court, it is the Communist deputy Quinet, the Communist mayor of Noeux—to the great honor of these men! It is not the new war profiteers nor the suppliers of rotting meat to the soldiers, nor the milk and sugar, gas mask and pocket lamp speculators who are brought to trial; at this time it is more than 500 workers, men and women, Communists, trade unionists and even some Socialists, who are handed heavy sentences, including 50 soldiers brought to court-martial. An anti-fascist war? By a government which imprisons and flings into concentration camps thousands of immigrant workers—including the totally crippled soldiers of the International Brigade—whose whole lives consisted in selflessness and sacrifice in the struggle against fascism!

"In return you have wanted and you want now to justify French intervention, war, in favor of a reactionary, counter-revolutionary Poland, in favor of a country where the working class, the peasantry, the national minorities, suffered martyrdom, in favor of an anti-Soviet Poland.

"Spain was a people's democracy of a new type: the great landed estates were distributed among the poor peasants and the agricultural workers; large-scale industries and the private banks were administered by the State with the assistance of the workers. This was the revolutionary country which you slew. And you demand war from the French people not to save Poland, but to save French and English capital invested in Poland, in oil, textiles, transportation, etc., etc. Well, Monsieur Blum, the French workers and farmers, the people of France, do not want this war!

"It is to be understood that you and Monsieur Daladier insisted on fulfilling your promises to this Poland. But that is just the reason why the French working class has nothing to do with it. For it loves the Poland which it saved, the true Poland, that of the Warsaw workers, that of the Lodz textile hands, that of the Ukrainians and Byelo-Russian—who today are free. The French workers love the noble sons of the Polish people, the splendid proletarian heroes of the Dombrowski International Brigade who covered themselves with glory in Republican Spain. And who, like the French workers, are the enemies of the reactionary Polish State which has just disappeared.

"The Polish Army fought without enthusiasm, without patriotism, because the Polish State did not stop oppressing the Ukrainian and Byelo-Russian national minorities. The oppression and exploitation were such that the British Laborite member of Parliament, Beckett, wrote in 1927 after a trip to the western Ukraine: 'I know India and you have heard of the frightful poverty of the Indian villages. But I have never yet had occasion to see such black, such depressing poverty... Political, administrative and cultural oppression in no sense differed from that of tarism; it went so far as ferocious persecution of teaching of the national languages of these peoples. The number of villages burned, the thousands of peasants tortured to death, are beyond counting—the reactionary Polish State was nothing else than a prison of peoples like old tsarist Russia!'

"Chamberlain and Daladier, the French and British imperialists, desired merely to direct their rival, German imperialism, against the Soviet Union. The scheme was foiled by the German-Soviet treaty.

"The French workers are infinitely happy that the Soviet Union followed this peace policy, this independent policy, this policy of the international proletariat.

"And they too would like to

have a government which would follow such an independent policy and not obey the desires of the London and Paris bankers.

"It is vexation at the failure of the underhanded scheme which makes you so wrathful!

"Thus we see that the present European war is a war provoked by two imperialist groups, each of which wishes to rob the other; consequently the workers, the farmers, the peoples have nothing to do with this war. Or rather, they have to concern themselves not only to end it, but to take advantage of it to suppress the cause of wars, the capitalist system.

"The profit motive does not exist any longer in the U.S.S.R. The only interest of the socialist power is the happiness of man.

"The entire existence of the Soviet Union proves this point. Tenaciously and with inexhaustible patience it has waged this struggle, without a single day of respite since its birth, this struggle which corresponds so precisely with the interests of the international proletariat. You, Monsieur Blum, who have always been and continue to be one of the first to diffuse the Soviet Union, why do you conceal that the Congress of Soviets issued, on the very day that it took power, November 7, 1917, an appeal for peace to all the peoples and governments of the entire world?

"Why do you forget—willfully—that the U.S.S.R. proposed general, total and simultaneous disarmament at Geneva more than 12 years ago? And that, when this proposal was refused, it then proposed partial disarmament, which was likewise turned down? Let us take the last months before the war; after Munich, was it not clear to any sensible man—and the French General Staff was of this opinion—that as a result of the dominating military positions given to Hitler by this notorious Conference, war hung only by a thread? Now, at that very moment, the Soviet Union still strove to save peace; even though Chamberlain and Daladier, the spokesmen of the London and Paris financiers, systematically pushed it aside.

The Soviet Union therefore proposed to London and Paris a tri-power mutual assistance pact between France, England and the Soviet Union.

"It is to the honor of our French Communist Party that it supported this pact which might have saved peace.

"Only, Mr. Chamberlain and his adjutants, Daladier and Bonnet, did not want any part of it, at any time.

"Why were the negotiations dragged out over four months? Why did they end in a deadlock? Why did the military conference in Moscow, proposed by the Soviet Union, reach no result?

"Because of continuous sabotage at every moment. Were not Chamberlain and Daladier preparing a Five-Power Pact—with Hitler, Mussolini and Beck? You knew about it; it was being prepared in greatest secrecy—for the workers, but not for you, Monsieur Counsellor of State! You mentioned not a word against this secret! Because it was aimed at the country of the working men, the country of socialism!

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## Inside Brooklyn

By Peter V. Cacchione

Kings County Communist Candidate for City Council

WE ARE GOING TO CONDUCT A WRITE-IN CAMPAIGN THAT WILL CARRY US TO VICTORY. Of that I am confident. Besides we do not want to disappoint the New York Post. In last Friday's edition they stated that we were playing in luck in being ruled off the ballot as now the New York Post voters will not have the opportunity to repudiate us.

But gentlemen of the New York Post, Communists never ran away from a fight and we are accepting your challenge. I am saving the clipping of that editorial for future use. I know what the outcome will be but I am wondering how the New York Post will interpret the final results.

In 1937 there were 99 candidates in Brooklyn. It was difficult for many persons to find the name of the candidates that they wished to vote for and consequently there were 103,000 spoilt ballots. I estimate that 4,500 of these were ballots wherein the voters wished to vote for me.

We have one big advantage this year. The moment a voter goes into the booth all he or she has to do is to go directly to the bottom of the ballot to the first empty space and write in my name. THE NAME MUST BE WRITTEN OUT AND THE NUMBER 1 MUST BE PLACED BEFORE THE NAME.

IF THE NUMBER 1 IS AFTER THE NAME THE BALLOT IS INVALID. Ballot must be marked in the following way:

1. Peter V. Cacchione (Written out in script).  
Tear this out for you are permitted to bring it in the voting booth with you. I urge everyone to practice it, and the spelling for a few times and then instruct every member of your family and every friend and contact you have on how to do it.

This Thursday night at 10 P. M. I will broadcast over WNEW I will deal with the decision of the Court of Appeals and what it means to the American people. I will ask all my readers to inform their friends and members of their families so that they can listen in. Inform them that a write-in vote is perfectly legal and states so in the City Charter. I will also deal with the technicalities of voting, so inform them to have paper and pencil available.

In case you have a friend that is committed to vote number 1 for some other candidate, ask him to write in my name and place a number two before it. You have the right to write in the name and place a number before it that you wish in case you want to give me a choice.

## AFL Parley In Texas Opens Way for Unity

AFL-CIO Friendship in State Stressed by Union Leader

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 23.—The Texas State convention of A. F. of L. opened here yesterday with strong progressive tendencies in evidence.

Executive Secretary Harry W. Acreman today declared in a press interview that "In Texas there is little or no opposition between the CIO and the A. F. of L."

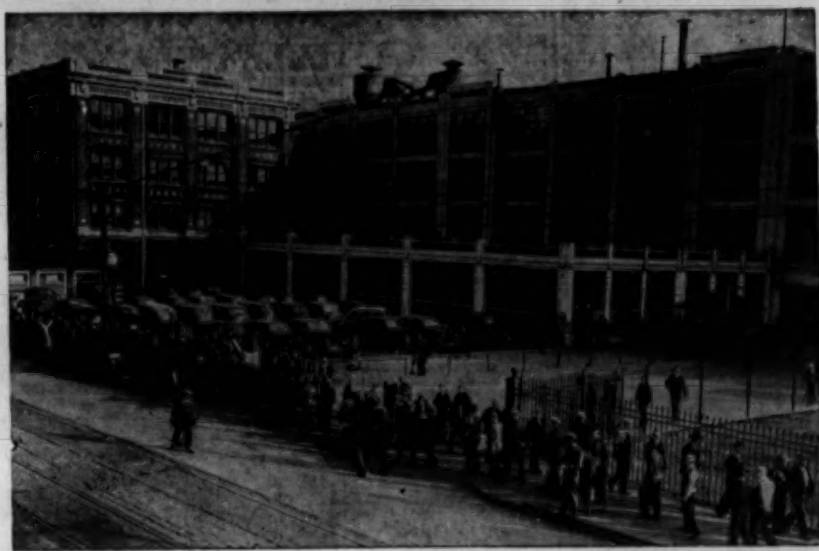
"There is a possibility that this convention in Texas may be the basis from which it will be possible to open negotiations for the merger of the CIO and the A. F. of L," he added. "We feel that it would be an easy matter for Texas labor to get together and present a united legislative front."

Last Sunday the State Board of the CIO passed a resolution expressing the desire of Texas workers, especially from the war industries of oil and marine which constitute the bulk of the Texas CIO members, for peace, and declared "that the war in Europe is imperialistic with which the American people have nothing in common; that the vested interests are trying to tie up the interests of the United States, which would lead this country into war; that the monopolies are using the war as an excuse to raise the prices of food, clothing and other necessities, therefore: Labor in America wants no war or any part of war."

## Hearing on ALP Show Cause Order Friday

Hearing on a show cause order directing the New York Board of Election to show why it should not be compelled to recognize the Manhattan County Committee of the American Labor Party of which Eugene P. Connolly is secretary, was postponed yesterday on request of attorneys of the board to Friday.

## Auto Workers Picket in Detroit



Nazis claimed the City of Flint, above, was carrying war contraband, and seized her. The U. S. ship, a Maritime Commission vessel leased to a private line, was taken to the neutral Soviet port of Marmansk, where the Soviet government immediately interned the German prize crew manning the ship and informed the United States government. The City of Flint, rescue vessel of Athenian survivors, was reported enroute to England with a cargo of grain, tractors and other vital supplies.

## U.S. Conciliator Sees Chrysler Lockout End

Is Hopeful, Conference Will Bring Agreement Between Union, Co.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Oct. 24.—James E. Dewey, Federal conciliator sent here by the United States Department of Labor to settle the lockout of 54,000 Chrysler workers, said "that a settlement of the lockout may be reached at today's conference."

Dewey, who has been watching the situation for the last four days, made this statement to the State Mediation Board which had threatened to subpoena company officials for lack of cooperation in efforts to mediate a settlement.

A newspaper war has been going on for the last several days between Dewey and the State Mediation Board. The threatened action by the State Board was, as stated by A. C. Lappin, its chairman, "because the state government did not know what the Federal government was doing and that the company was responsible for fruitless discussions."

Dewey threatened today to blast the State Mediation Board in a statement to the press and felt that the state government did not have to know what the federal government was doing. Attending the secret session called by Dewey, was R. J. Thomas, President of the United Automobile Workers; George Addes, Secretary-Treasurer; Richard T. Frankenstein, Chrysler UAW director, and K. O. Keller, President of the Chrysler Corporation from New York and Nicholas Kelley, New York Chrysler attorney.

Dewey said that he had orders from Washington to take an active part in the negotiations, instead of "working behind the scenes."

## Seven Injured in Auto Accident in Brooklyn

Seven persons were injured yesterday when an automobile turned over in a street which had just been washed by the Department of Sanitation.

Jumping the curb, the automobile knocked down three small trees, ran over pedestrians and smashed up an iron picket fence around St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church at Warren and Hicks Sts., Brooklyn. Among the injured were three pedestrians and four occupants of the car. The owner and operator of the car was Roario Protera, 8731 20th Ave., Brooklyn.

## Industries in N. Y. State Kill 118 in September

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—During September, the State Department of Labor received preliminary reports of 118 industrial accidents that took the lives of 113 men and 5 women employed in various New York State industries covered by the Workmen's Compensation Law, according to a statement issued today by Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller.

## Get Out the Vote and Make Every Vote Count

(Continued from Page 1)

Communist Party of Brooklyn has a membership of 7,500 and the Young Communist League 6,000; in 1936 the respective figure was 3,500 and 2,000.

"If you also consider the growth of labor organization in Brooklyn in the past two years, and the large part Communists had in helping it grow, certainly the Com-

## Second Group Moves Into Queensbridge

A second group of families to occupy the new Queensbridge Houses, Long Island City, was busy getting settled yesterday. The first contingent of 85 families moved in last week and another 185 families brought their belongings to the project on Monday.

Mayor LaGuardia and members of the New York City Housing Authority inspected the project at 3:45 yesterday.

## Lehman Plans To Broaden Civil Service

Would Bring Additional 15,000 Employees Under System

ALBANY, Oct. 24 (UP).—Governor Lehman today proposed a broad extension of the state's civil service regulations designed to bring an additional 15,000 employees into the competitive classification.

The positions, principally in the mental hygiene and correction department have heretofore been non-competitive with no examination required.

Lehman named a committee of 11 to study the feasibility of his proposal. He emphasized, however, that present employees would not be required to take additional examinations. Examinations will be required only to fill vacancies.

Lehman said no legislation would be required, since the State Civil Service Commission has full authority to transfer positions from the non-competitive to the competitive class.

One of the largest single extensions of the merit system ever planned since civil service became effective in 1894, the new positions will total competitive posts at more than 40,000.

## ALP Rose Clique Repudiated by Sixth A.D. Club

The Public Relations Committee of the Center Six A.D. Club, 2514 White Plains Road, American Labor Party, announced yesterday that its membership voted 93 to 46 approving the stand of its executive board in repudiating the war resolution of the State Committee.

The membership also voted to support the campaign of Councilman Michael J. Quill to succeed himself to City Council.

## Quill Speaks at Alliance Rally in Bronx Tonight

Michael J. Quill, candidate for City Council, will speak 8:30 tonight at Painters Hall, 870 Freeman St., the Bronx.

The meeting is being sponsored by Local 65 of the Workers' Alliance. Several Alliance officials will also speak at the meeting.

## Steam Deaths Of Five Babies Investigated

Find Only Tape Covered Faulty Valve in Perth Amboy Hospital

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 24 (UP).—Authorities today investigated the "steam deaths" of five babies in the nursery of Perth Amboy General Hospital.

Four of the babies were asphyxiated at once by steam that escaped from a blown-out steam valve. A fifth died last night.

The infants, three boys and a girl, were asphyxiated while they slept a few minutes before they were to have been taken to their mothers for their 2 A. M. feeding.

Authorities found that the faulty steam valve, its threads worn, had been taped. The tape had broken, apparently as the result of a jar or the normal pressure of the hospital's low pressure heating system.

The dead: The five-day-old son of Sgt. and Mrs. John Rigg, Raritan Arsenal, Raritan Township; the nine-day-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jankowski, of Woodbridge, N. J.; the 10-day-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Ruzala, of Perth Amboy; the six-day-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hatarick, of Perth Amboy, who died last night, and the 40-day-old daughter of an unwed mother.

## CIO Charters Building Trade Local in B'klyn

The United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, granted a charter for a Brooklyn local, A. J. Marcus, the union's organizer announced yesterday.

Temporary headquarters of the new local are at 1709 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

It is planned to organize the building trades in the so-called vertical, or industrial type of union, with such departmentalization as may be required, Marcus said. Meetings of the local will be held every Tuesday night at the Pitkin Ave. address.

## Zane Grey's Funeral In Pasadena Today

PASADENA, Calif., Oct. 24 (UP).—Zane Grey, the New York writer who made a million dollars by building the cowboy tale into a novel, will be buried after private funeral services tomorrow afternoon.

Only Grey's widow, Lina, two sons, Roger and Loren; his daughter, Betty, and a few other relatives and friends will attend the rites to be held in Pasadena mortuary chapel. Cremation will follow. Grey died of coronary thrombosis in his palatial home here yesterday, at the age of 64.

## Auction Outlet

Selling everything from Pianos and Hardware to General Merchandise. Offers you the greatest bargains in the city.

SALVAGE TRADING  
94 ALLEN ST. (bet. Delancy & Broome)  
ORchard 7-0000  
(Special Prices to Daily Worker readers)

## GOLDEN BROS.

OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS  
Eyes Examined & Glasses Fitted  
201 Canal St. (at Mulberry) CA. 6-6955

## LEHMAN BROS. UNION STATIONERS AND PRINTERS

37 E. 14th St. ALgonquin 4-3556-7-8  
PRINTING PLANT AT  
38 WEST 15th ST. ALgonquin 4-7823

## AsBronxites See It

By Isidore Begun

Bronx County Communist Candidate for City Council

Bronx housewives are careful and discriminating shoppers. With one or two kids following or running ahead of the baby carriage, Mrs. Bronx walks along Bathgate or Brook Avenue looking for the best that can be bought with the clock-maker's or painter's budget.

A penny saved here and there, at the end of the month means a pair of shoes for the kid or a kitchen curtain.

I know many a dressmaker that loves music but a concert ticket is out of the question.

Our great and wealthy America gives neither bread nor culture to its people.

But at the "Greystone" there are great doings. "Liquor-nourished melons" are ripening on the bough. Casabas and honeydews are being "irrigated with benedictine, port wine and brandy." The New York Herald-Tribune publishes a prominent picture of the elder statesman Untermyer in a philosophic contemplation of his specially built greenhouse, and his bottle-fed melons. A nice, quiet, "cultured" old-age for him who served the top crust well and was allowed some good pickings from the tables of the masters. It is time to be bitter. Liquor-nourished melons for the few—hunger and war for the many.

Meanwhile—the National Consumers Federation with Helen Hall as president is urging that some measures be taken to protect the people from war profiteering. Miss Hall correctly argues: "If price increases are allowed to gain momentum they will spread, a set of increases being used to justify another. General increases should be avoided to prevent pinching the standard of living of the lower income groups."

But Helen Hall and the progressives in the government agencies can do nothing unless the people organize and fight against the profiteers. Local committees to check on prices of bread and milk and meat must be formed at once. Let us think of the rare flavor of the benedictine-ripened melons on the vines of "Greystone" as we fight the increases on the price of bread. It is really our bread that is irrigating the rare-flavored melons.

## Chicago Silver Shirt Head Held for Attacking Jews

Arrest Follows Smashing of Jewish Owned Store Windows; Fascist Leader Testified Before Dies

CHICAGO, Oct. 24 (UP).—Police said today that the reputed Chicago leader of the fascist Silver Shirts and two associates had admitted smashing windows of Jewish-owned stores.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24 (UP).—Police revealed today that Dr. Homer Herman Maerz, 25, whom they identified as Chicago leader of the Silver Shirts, an American fascist organization, had been arrested with two associates and will be questioned today about terrorism aimed at prominent Jewish businessmen.

## Plan Another Suit Against Medical Trust

Attempt of AMA to Curb Co-Op Health Group Still Under Fire

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UP).—

Government attorneys today prepared to take a routine legal path to final Supreme Court determination of the legality of anti-trust indictments against the American Medical Association. The court yesterday refused to allow a shortcut.

Indictments against the AMA, the District of Columbia Medical Society and several of their officers on charges of seeking to block operation of a Washington, D. C., group health organization were dismissed by a Federal District Court on the ground the medical profession is not subject to anti-trust statutes.

The government sought immediate review by the Supreme Court without the customary intermediary hearing before a court of appeals. An appeal is pending before the District of Columbia Court of appeals. The Justice Department said it expects argument to take place in December which makes it possible that the case will be brought before the high tribunal again before its June recess, regardless of the outcome in the appellate court.

Police reported that they broke down a door at Maerz's home be-

Maerz testified before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, headed by Rep. Martin Dies, D. Tex., during a recent hearing in Chicago.

Police Capt. Martin Mullen said Maerz, George Heppner, 35, and Joseph Schimpp, 45, were arrested at their homes yesterday and are held incommunicado on open charges at separate district police stations. He said they will be questioned by himself and agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

## VANDAL METHODS USED

They were arrested after four plate glass windows had been broken with bricks at a branch of the Goldblatt Brothers department store, one of the largest retail houses in Chicago. The company is headed by Maurice, Nathan, Joseph and Louis Goldblatt.

The Goldblatts received a threatening letter six weeks ago which their attorney said, denounced Jews and demanded \$50,000. It's border was stamped with swastikas. The attorney said he believed it had been written by a crank. Police have been attempting to trace the letter. It had been reported at police headquarters that a threatening letter also was received six weeks ago by a prominent Jewish jeweler but he declined to discuss the report.

First notice of the arrests was made early today on the police teletype system.

Police reported that they broke down a door at Maerz's home be-

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<p><b>Carpet Cleaning</b> 8412 RUOR Cleaned, Stored, \$2.70. Security Carpet Cleaners, 1329 Webster Ave. JERome 8-4444.</p>	<p><b>Dentists</b> DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 233 Second Ave. cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844. DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Square W. Suite 511. GR. 7-6266.</p>	<p><b>Electrolysis</b> SPECIAL OFFER! Free 1st treatment to newcomers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th. Room 1103. (Opposite Macy's) MEDallion 3-4218. FREE! Introductory Treatment! Reasonable Rates! E. Marx, 238 E. 58th St., Brooklyn. (nr. Church Ave.) DICKens 2-1974. By appointment.</p>	<p><b>Furniture</b> Buy with Confidence. Complete Home Furnishings. Agency for Simmons Products. INTERBORO HOME OUTFITTERS, 19 W. 14th St. N.Y. Fine Furniture and Rugs. BANKRUPT STOCK—Gerstner's Warehouse Furniture, 69 E. 8th St. New &amp; used. Bed-room, Living-room, studio beds, club chairs, etc. MODERN FURNITURE ROXY MODERN Furniture, Stock; Order; Painted—Upstained. Mirrors, Lamps. 488 6th Ave. (12th St.). D. MONTLEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, unpainted. 122 University Place, N.Y.C. AMERICAN Modern Furniture—Built as you like it—Reasonable—106 University Place.</p>
<p><b>A treat...</b> Something different, something special—treat your family to dinner at one of the restaurants advertised in the WORKER. You will find perfect food and a friendly atmosphere make for an enjoyable evening for the entire family. <b>Patronize Our Advertisers!</b></p>			





# Communist Party Organizations Wire Support to Browder

## POLICE ARREST EVICTED MOTHER, FAINTS AT HEARING

Refused Relief, Furniture on Street, Victim Was Being Aided by Workers Alliance When Arrests Occurred

Eighteen members of the Workers Alliance, among them the evicted mother of three children whose furniture was piled in front of the Welfare office at 43 Bleecker St., were yesterday arrested as they came to plea the women's case. Arraigned on charges of disorderly conduct at Essex Market Court, Second St. and Second Ave. trial was set for them for Tuesday, Oct. 31.

## U. S., USSR Cooperate on Ship Seizure

FDR Says Close Touch with Soviet Kept on City of Flint Case

(Continued from Page 1)

been heard from, although American diplomatic officials in Germany, the U.S.S.R., and Norway are seeking to determine the whereabouts of the men as well as to develop other information on the seizure. While the Flint incident raised many points of international law, none of which has been waived by the United States in the present war, experts in such legal procedure generally believed that the German action was justified if the vessel carried more than 51 per cent of absolute contraband.

According to Hull, the ship carried some 50 assorted commodities, a limited quantity of which he said probably comprised items on the absolute contraband list published by Germany under international law. However, so-called conditional contraband is often designated as absolute by belligerents when they have reason to suspect that the goods are to be employed by the armed forces of an enemy.

The Flint case also raised several questions regarding the British blockade of Germany and Hull disclosed that the Black Diamond and Moore-McCormack Steamship Lines had complained to the State Department of undue delay in British inspection of their vessels.

### 2 NAZI WARSHIPS FIGURE IN SEIZURE

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Oct. 24 (UP).—Reports from Norway tonight identified both the German pocket battleship Deutschland and the German cruiser Emden as the warship which seized the American freighter City of Flint as a contraband carrier and sent it with a prize crew to Kola Bay in the Arctic Sea.

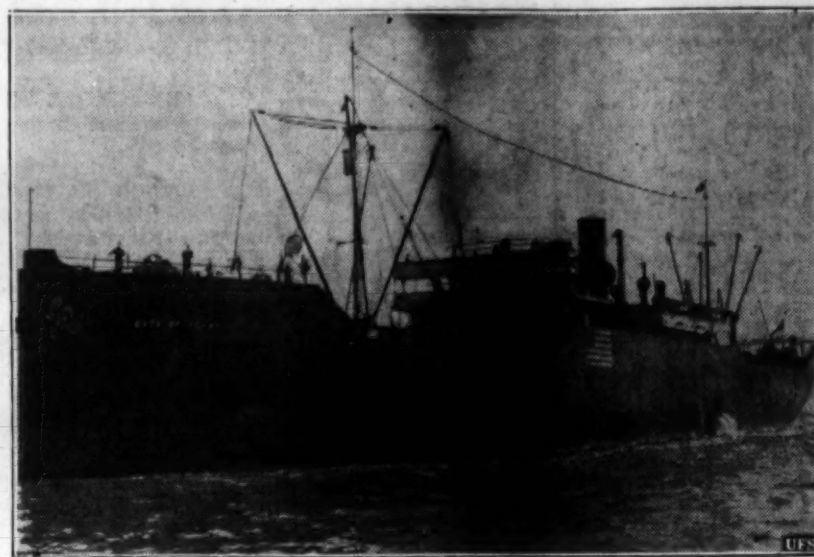
The Soviet news agency Tass announced that the 4,963-ton steamer was detained in the Soviet port of Murmansk and its German crew interned.

In addition to the Emden, it was reported that the N. pocket battleships Deutschland and Admiral Scheer might be running down contraband ships, whatever flag they might be flying.

The City of Flint, which sailed from New York Oct. 3 for Manchester, Liverpool and Glasgow, was seized as a contraband carrier because it had a cargo of tractors, grain, fruit, cereals, plows and other materials consigned to British ports.

In Washington, the U. S. Maritime Commission acknowledged that the City of Flint had been carrying merchandise listed as contraband by German authorities and authorities on international law said the Nazis in such circumstances had a legal right to seize the ship.

## U. S. Maritime Commission Vessel 'City of Flint'



THE "CITY OF FLINT," freighter of the U. S. Maritime Commission, which was seized by Germany and brought to the Soviet port Murmansk where the German crew was interned.

## Finns Back Home for Instructions

Leave Moscow for Finnish Capital; to Return to USSR Shortly

MOSCOW, Wednesday, Oct. 25 (UP).—Finland's chief negotiators left by train for Helsinki shortly after midnight today, supposedly to obtain new instructions from their government before resuming the talks here, after an all-night conference Monday with Joseph Stalin and Soviet Premier and Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov at the Kremlin.

They were bade farewell at the Moscow station by the Finnish Minister to the U.S.S.R. and the envoys of the Scandinavian nations.

The Finns, J. K. Paasikivi and V. A. Tanner, are expected to return with their government's rejection to the latest form of the Soviet proposals.

Several days are expected to intervene before negotiations are resumed with the return of Paasikivi and Tanner with new instructions from their cabinet as to rejection or approval of the Soviet terms.

The other three members of the five-man Finnish delegation are to remain here.

## Anti-British Wave Sweeps Colonies, Churchman Says

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 24.—Intense waves of anti-British sentiment are sweeping the British colonies of India and Burma, Rev. Dr. J. W. Decker, secretary of the American Baptist Mission Society, declared here Monday night.

The British were using mountain troops to put down insurrections in Burma, Decker told the 110th annual New Jersey Convention of the Baptist church.

## Kuhn's Trial Is Postponed Until Nov. 8

Fritz Kuhn, leader of the Nazi German American Bund requested postponement of his trial for embezzlement until Nov. 8 and was granted it in General Sessions yesterday by Judge Wallace.

Peter L. Sabatino, Kuhn's counsel said more time was needed for the preparation of his case. The Blue Ribbon jury panel was instructed to appear at the November date.

## Garner Cracks Whip, Speeds Embargo Repeal

Galleries Join in Demonstration Against Gag Tactics as Clark Demands Right of Repeal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UP).—Under a "gag" and the whiplash of Vice President John N. Garner, the senate today speeded the neutrality revision bill toward a final vote by further relaxing shipping restrictions, approving a modification of "cash-and-carry" policy, and banning credits to European belligerents.

Voting on amendments began shortly after advocates of maintaining the arms embargo had agreed to limit the debate which began 18 days ago. Until the measure is disposed of members can speak only 45 minutes on the bill and 45 minutes on each amendment.

Leaders expect a vote before Saturday and the House is expected to take up the legislation on Monday.

Galleries, who came to see the historic battle enter its final stages, saw Garner setting a new high in hurry-up maneuvers and joined in the demonstration that followed when he was criticized from the floor by Sen. Bennett C. Clark, D. Mo., a leader of the pro-embargo group.

### "RIGHT TO BE HEARD"

The outbreak came when Sen. John A. Danaher, R. Conn., a foe of the bill, offered an amendment to prevent shipment of aircraft or parts manufactured in the United States to belligerents until this country's own 3,000-plane program for the army and navy had been filled.

Garner put the question while the Connecticut Senator was on his feet seeking recognition and was about to announce the vote when Clark jumped up.

"Mr. President, the Senator from Connecticut was on his feet seeking recognition," Clark protested. "He has a right to be heard."

When Garner replied that he was looking "straight at the Senator" and he "didn't say anything," Clark glared at the Vice-President and insisted that Danaher was entitled to recognition.

"I don't see how this legislation can be expedited by any attempt to railroad it," he shouted.

Banging his gavel loudly, Garner rejoined: "I'm not trying to railroad it. But this won't be any horse-and-buggy outfit, either."

Contrary to his usual custom, Garner remained in the chair most of the day to ride herd over the Senators. He has been applying the spur to leaders for days to bring the debate to a close, and his concern is said to have been motivated in part by reports that each day of

delay threatens fresh inroads into the administration's slim majority in the House.

At the start of the day's session Garner was banging administration amendments through so rapidly that chairman Key Pittman, D. Nev., of the Foreign Relations Committee, who is in charge of the bill, had difficulty in keeping up with him.

When the session ended, the Senate had:

Accepted a committee amendment striking from the bill a provision which would have authorized the President to grant 90-day credits to belligerents for purchase of American products.

### REJECT ZONE LIMIT

Approved a revision allowing American merchantmen to carry goods, except arms, munitions and war materials, to belligerent ports in the Pacific and in the Atlantic south of Bermuda.

Rejected 71 to 18 an amendment by Sen. Robert A. Taft, R. O., which would have declared all waters within 300 miles of the Continent of Europe, of Great Britain, of Ireland, as combat areas into which American ships could not go.

Further relaxed the shipping bans to permit American merchant ships to enter Bermuda ports and those ports in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia reached through the Gulf of Maine and the Bay of Fundy.

Approved an amendment exempting from the bill the provisions of the bill goods shipped from this country to Canada, or in American ships to ports in areas exempted under the revised shipping restrictions.

Included ports of the Tasmania Sea and the port of Capetown, South Africa, under the shipping exemptions.

Voted to apply the no-credit provision of the bill to individual purchases of American goods in foreign nations as well as to the foreign governments.

### CREDITS DROPPED

Rejected Danaher's amendment 62 to 24.

Defeated 41 to 45 an amendment by Clark to add Congressional representation to the Munitions Control Board.

Not a single voice was raised in defense of the proposed 90-day credit provision which Pittman once strongly defended as essential to restrict the President's discretionary powers under the present law. It will be repealed by the pending measure.

Likewise, there was little opposition to the committee's revised shipping recommendations except that several Senators wanted to liberalize them and succeeded. Sen. Robert F. Wagner, D. N. Y., sponsored the amendment to exempt Bermuda, and Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., R. Mass., and Sen. Wallace White, R. Me., came out for continuance of commerce with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Sen. William E. Borah, R. Ida., supported the expansion of exempted areas.

### Blinding Snowstorm Strikes in Alberta

CALGARY, Alta., Oct. 24.—A forty-mile-an-hour freezing wind from the northwest whipped up a blinding snowstorm in Central Alberta today. Motorists were trapped on highways and at the foot of steep Calgary hills.

Temperature dropped to 24 above.

## Steel, Mine Workers Come To Defense

Pledge Firm Support to Fight Against Warmakers; Hit Browder Arrest

The Communist Party of the United States, as shown by numerous messages of support telegraphed yesterday to the Daily Worker, is rallying strongly and with more determined unity to fight the reactionary attack upon American civil liberties highlighted by the trumped-up charges against Earl Browder, Communist Party General Secretary.

"The Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania pledges full support to the National Committee in the struggle against the attacks upon the Party by the labor-baiting Dies Committee," the Western Pennsylvania District Committee wired.

"We condemn the trumped-up charges against Earl Browder and pledge to mobilize the workers in the struggle to maintain civil liberties. The District Committee is printing 20,000 leaflets on the Browder arrest for distribution to the steel workers and the coal miners."

### STEEL CITY REACTS

The McKeesport, Pa. Section Committee of the Communist Party wired that it is "rallying the members and the workers to fight against the attacks on the Communist Party and its leader, Earl Browder. We are intensifying the fight against the warmongers, and special leaflets have been printed and distributed to workers at mills throughout this section."

In Boston Phil Frankfield, city secretary of the Communist Party, said:

"The answer of Boston Communists to the despicable attempt to frame Earl Browder in order to stifle the clearest voice and the finest mind in America that speaks out against the imperialist war will be an intensification of the work to make his meeting here a success."

Browder will speak at Symphony Hall, Sunday, Nov. 5. Frankfield announced that most of the seats for the Nov. 5 meeting had already been sold and that arrangements were being made for loudspeakers to carry Browder's address to an overflow meeting outside the hall. A few tickets for the meeting are still available at the Communist headquarters, 15 Essex St.

The New England Party organization will complete its quota in the Communist Party's \$250,000 fund raising drive—\$100,000 of which is for the support of the Daily Worker—at the meeting at which Browder will speak, Frankfield said.

## Mayor Gets Medal As a Steno; Tells How He Learned

Mayor LaGuardia was presented yesterday with a leather-bound book by the Pratt School of business, 400 Madison Ave., for his proficiency in mastering the profession of stenography.

In accepting the gift, the Mayor pointed out that after he had taken a six weeks course in stenography in 1906, he was able to get a job in a sporting goods firm at \$18 a week.

"I had to eat!" he told the Pratt School students, "and I needed a job." He also said that at that time he was riding a trolley car one day and saw an ad for a stenographer's course for "only" \$7.50.

## U. S. Vessel Saves 36 Seamen Off British Ships

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UP).—The Maritime Commission announced that the steamship Crown City, sailing for the American Pioneer Line, has rescued 36 members of the crew of two British freighters in the North Atlantic.

A message from Capt. R. R. Pendleton of the Crown City stated that five survivors of the S.S. Meninbridge and 31 from the S.S. Ledbury were aboard his ship. Pendleton wireless that 22 members of the Meninbridge's crew had been lost but that 31 survivors of the Ledbury comprised its entire crew.

## Scottish Steamer Sunk, Details Not Given

GLASGOW, Oct. 24 (UP).—The Clan Steamship Line reported tonight that its 7,256-ton steamer Clan Chisholm had been sunk, but details were lacking.

## UAW Orders Parts Plant Walkout

DETROIT, Oct. 24 (UP).—President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) tonight authorized strikes at four plants of the Borg-Warner Corporation, three of which are in Detroit and one in Muncie, Ind.

## WEST UKRAINE VOTE ON NAT'L ASSEMBLY IS COMPLETED

All of 90 Candidates Nominated by Masses Are Elected; Voting Percentage Is Very High; Assembly to Decide on Future of Area

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LWOW, Western Ukraine, Oct. 24.—Incomplete returns in Sunday's elections for the National Assembly of the Western Ukraine today showed election of the 90 candidates nominated here by various organizations of the people.

The National Assembly, elected by universal suffrage through a secret ballot, will vote to fix the future state organization of this territory. Numerous proposals that the Western Ukraine join the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic have been made at voters' mass meetings.

### Tax on People To Pay Allied Turkey Loan

Social Democrats Meet in Paris to Plan Joint Aid to Imperialists

By Philip Bolsover

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Anglo-French imperialist governments admitted today to extend to Turkey the vast sum of \$300,000,000, or thereabouts, to be taken from the pockets of the British and French workers by new taxation.

The Daily Mail yesterday stated that the British and French are giving Turkey a 60,000,000-pound credit, equivalent to about \$300,000,000, of which 25 per cent was to be spent with British and French arms manufacturers.

This was at once "denied" in Whitehall, which said the report was "without authority" and incorrect in its figures. But it was admitted that there were conversations on financial and economic assistance to Turkey.

### ANTI-U.S.S.R. MOVE

This is an obvious part of the drive against the Soviet Union. It is part of the pincers movement against the Workers' Republic. One end of the pincers is in Turkey, the strategic entrance to the Black Sea, the other in Finland, where reactionary interests are being strengthened to bolster opposition to a Soviet-Finnish pact.

Scandinavian Social-Democratic leaders met British union leaders in Paris recently. Both the Communists, both are anti-Soviet, and both, to their shame, are prepared to aid the British imperialists not only in a war killing the workers but also in the drive against the Soviet Union.

The war on the diplomatic front, therefore, is more fierce than the war on the Western Front. "All quiet" is the most frequent phrase in the communiques from France. The capture of one German officer by troops north of Forbach was reported as "news" yesterday.

## FDR Refers N.Y. Bridge to War Department

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UP).—President Roosevelt said today that he has referred to the War Department an appeal by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York and further consideration of the proposed \$40,000,000 bridge from the Battery to Brooklyn.

LaGuardia asked Mr. Roosevelt yesterday to overrule a decision of army engineers against the project, which they termed unsound and an unwarranted expenditure of public funds.

The New York Mayor asked Mr. Roosevelt to appoint a special commission to investigate practicability of the project.

## War Department Would Expand Arms Industry

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UP).—The War Department is studying plans for establishing additional munitions and armament plants if the United States should be involved in war, it was disclosed today.

The studies are part of the army's broad industrial mobilization plan to prevent a recurrence of the unpreparedness which caused delay and waste during the world war. Inability of industry to produce sufficient powder, aircraft, munitions and other supplies led the Federal government to spend more than \$1,000,000,000 on such plants after America entered the war.

Officials emphasized that the question of sites, production capacity, and other matters in the studies were "theoretical" only and did not preclude a program of recommendations to Congress for action during peace-time.

## London Paper Forecasts Drastic Butter Rations

LONDON, Oct. 24 (UP).—The London Evening News started the public today with a forecast that Britain's butter ration probably will be only three ounces per person weekly instead of the normal eight ounces.

The newspaper, which said distributors this week received only 40 per cent of their normal supply, quoted unidentified chiefs of the butter industry as supporting the forecast.

## Clashes Occur in Area Seized by Rumania

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Oct. 24 (UP).—Bulgarian bands and Rumanian gendarmes have clashed in the Dobruja area, which Rumania took from Bulgaria after the World War, it was reported officially today. The Dobruja has an area of 8,000 square miles and a population of 2,700,000. The announcement said two Rumanian frontier police were wounded seriously.

## 'Not a Passport Case; Part of Assault On Free Public Expression,' Says Earl Browder

(Continued from Page 1)

the ante room of the Grand Jury, where he had gone in answer to a subpoena, till he was taken back to the Federal Court building for release 21 hours later.

### HEARD IT ON RADIO

Federal officials did not even notify Browder when he was to be released.

"I learned it from the prison radio," he told reporters in answer to a question in the office of George H. Folmer, clerk of the court, yesterday morning.

Browder's attorneys meanwhile were pointing out the absurdities of the technicalities, which are the basis of the indictment. They pointed out that the prosecutors did not attempt to indict Browder for allegedly traveling abroad in 1921 and 1927 under other names. Instead they indicted him in connection with passports obtained under his own name in later years, on the pretext that he had not admitted

the previous passport incidents.

But Browder would not discuss his case when reporters flocked about him in the office of the clerk of the court. Nor would he give an oral diary entry of his night in prison. When reporters asked him how he had been treated by the prison officials, Browder answered quietly:

## Mrs. Huntington Charges U.S. With Using Intimidation

Mrs. Hester G. Huntington of 1 University Place, who furnished most of Browder's bail, made a sharp reply last night to the move made against her by United States District Attorney John F. Cahill.

Mrs. Huntington, who was handed a subpoena to appear before the Grand Jury, while the bonds for bail were being examined, frankly said she was indignant at such treatment.

"This is obviously an attempt to discourage anyone from giving bail in these cases. I certainly had a constitutional right to give bail and the bail was accepted by the authorities. And I was glad to give bail for Mr. Browder."

"It was not a personal matter but a matter of principle. I did not know Mr. Browder personally. But he was so clearly trying to better the economic conditions of the underprivileged people in American society. I was glad to be of help in a humanitarian cause," she declared.

"I am not making complaints against underlings." These underlings, he explained, are obeying the "big boys."

One reporter wanted Browder's opinion as to whether an ulterior motive was behind the case brought against him.

With a smile Browder said his questioner should know the answer—he had not even seen the newspapers.

At this moment Browder turned to the Daily Worker reporter and asked for a copy of the Daily Worker. "Here is a paper that tells the truth," he said with satisfaction, as he separated the Daily Worker from copies of the Times and Herald Tribune that were given him at the same time.

Turning immediately to the two-column editorial on the left of Page 1, captioned "The Justice Department—Serving as a Tool of Reaction," Browder's eyes lit up as they read.

He advised the reporters to read it for themselves.

## Want ads

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## 2 DIE, 11 HURT IN PENN R.R. WRECK

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 24 (UP).—Two persons were killed and 11 injured, two seriously, early today, when a switch engine backed into the side of a Chicago-New York express of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the downtown depot.

Those killed were Robert Brydon, 54, Windsor, Can., and Erven B. Falkheld, 46, Birmingham, Mich. Seriously injured were a Mr. B. Deihl, Crescent, Pa., and an unidentified man. They were given little chance to survive.

## Darcy's First Hearing On Extradition Today

Prominent Catholic Lawyer Joins Defense of Communist Leader; Foster to Speak at Mass Protest Meeting on November 3

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Sam Adams Darcy, State Secretary of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania will be arraigned before Magistrate Edward Connor tomorrow at 10 A.M. in Room 625 of the City Hall here as a preliminary move in the attempt to extradite him to California on a flimsy charge of technical violation of election laws.

Louis McCabe, prominent liberal Catholic layman and an outstanding labor attorney has entered the case at the request of Chief Council Francis Fisher Kane.

Kane, former Assistant Attorney-General in the Wilson Administration is also assisting in the defense by Saul C. Waldbaum and Philip Dorfman, well-known labor lawyers.

William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party of the United States, will be the principal speaker at a protest meeting on Friday, Nov. 3, at 8 P.M. at Town Hall, 150 North Broad St. The meeting will urge Gov. Arthur H. James not to sign the extradition papers on the Darcy case which are before him now.

Darcy held for extradition to California on a flimsy five and one-half year old alleged technical violation in the filing of his registration to vote in the 1934 election in San Francisco, is at liberty on \$2,500 bail.

California authorities admit that the alleged violation in no way affects either Darcy's citizenship or his eligibility to vote.

Progressive and trade union circles, viewing the resurrection of this flimsy charge against Darcy at this time as a violation of civil liberties, the Bill of Rights and an attempt to gag the Communist leader, are urging all to write and wire Governor Arthur H. James, State Capitol, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, requesting him not to sign the extradition papers.

## New England Manufacturers Oppose War

Adopt Resolution Against Involvement Of U. S.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 24 (UP).—The Manufacturers Association of Connecticut, through its president, E. Kent Hubbard, today was pledged itself as "opposed to the United States becoming involved in the present European war."

A resolution approved by directors declared "it is recognized that industry, and particularly New England industry, in a time of emergency is a great weapon of national defense, and if the need comes, industry will again respond, but the Manufacturers Association of Connecticut believes that not only the interests of the country at large but of industry itself will be best served if every effort is made to preserve this nation's neutrality."

Speaking at the association's annual meeting, Hubbard declared the United States had not yet solved the economic and unemployment problems resulting from the last World War and should be wary of propaganda aimed at bringing the country into the current conflict.

**1,000 Cheer Dr. Ward**

(Continued from Page 1)

that it has no power to legislate concerning opinions and beliefs and therefore cannot empower a committee to enquire into such opinions and beliefs.

The following telegram was read from Rep. Lee E. Ceyer, D. Cal.: "I salute your meeting as a testimony of the peoples' will to preserve the fundamental principles on which this Republic was founded and on which it has grown to rest."

A resolution was passed urging Congress to refuse any further appropriations to continue the Dies investigation.

**HOUSEHOLD CORNER,** a daily feature on this page, is omitted today because of space limitations. It will appear again tomorrow.

# SCORES OF RALLIES TO PUSH WRITE-IN CAMPAIGN

## War with U. S. 'Impossible' - Ribbentrop

Blames Britain for War; Says It Was 'Secretly Planned for Years'

(Continued from Page 1)

and cooperation between the two countries will increase though their ideologies differ.

"But there is no possibility of differences," he said.

The Nazi Foreign Minister held out a hand of friendship to the United States with the statement: "Only a sick imagination could construct any possibility for disension between the United States and Germany."

"Americans will look through this (Anglo-French) propaganda and recognize where their true interests lie."

"There is no thinkable divergence between these two countries."

"Germany is the country which has most sincerely respected the Monroe Doctrine and Germany has no interests on the entire American Continent, except in commerce. Germany wants the largest possible trade with all states of this continent."

"Only a morbid imagination could think up points of dispute which ever could lead to a conflict between the peoples of Germany and the United States."

Although Germany has observed the Monroe Doctrine, the existence of many British colonies, possessions, coal mining stations and naval bases on the American Continent can only mean permanent infringement of this doctrine and could bring Britain into the gravest conflict with it.

**SAYS FRENCH PEOPLE WANT PEACE**

Ribbentrop, in his one hour and fifteen-minute speech, said that British propaganda "tries to sow discord between Germany and the United States."

"But we are of the opinion that the common sense of the true American will slowly begin to see through this game and will realize that, in the long run, both peoples can only profit from friendship."

In asserting that France has no desire for war, he said that the conflict had been forced upon the French people by Britain "with a cunningness, cynicism and brutality without parallel."

"England has tried to oppose Germany in every step of her foreign policy. This is very surprising since Germany always tried to get along with France and England."

Ribbentrop said that in the summer of 1933 a meeting was arranged among himself, Hitler and Premier Edouard Daladier of France. "Hitler was enthusiastic about an understanding," Ribbentrop continued, "but Daladier called off the visit at the last minute."

"Shortly afterward Daladier was overthrown as Premier and Paris knew then that England was responsible for his overthrow."

"England feared that the two World War veterans, Hitler and Daladier, might come together and understand each other. England never admits Germany and France coming together."

Ribbentrop said that an understanding with Britain always had been one of the fundamentals of Hitler's policy and that "I am witness to the fact that France has tried everything to this effect."

The Foreign Minister said that he was sent innumerable times to London by plane with concrete proposals for:

1—An Anglo-German naval treaty on a 45 to 100 basis.

2—The inviolability of the Netherlands, Belgium and France.

3—German interests in Eastern Europe.

Britain's military guarantee to Poland, Ribbentrop said, was "just a pretext" for war against Germany.

He referred to Chamberlain's bad conscience which he said sometimes "borders on madness."

Ribbentrop repeated Hitler's statement that except for the return of her war-lost colonies Germany has no further demands.

**4 Seamen Drowned When Sub Sinks Greek Ship**

LONDON, Oct. 24 (UP).—The Greek steamer Konstantinos Hadjipateras was sunk in the North Sea early today and four of its crew of 27 were reported missing.

Capt. Halkias said he believed his ship was sunk by "German action."



QUEEN WITH HER "KING" AT WORLD'S FAIR MARDI GRAS: Lilian Gish, wrapped in furs, rides on a float with 16-year-old Edward Shannan, a high school boy who won the right in a drawing of numbers to be the actress's escort in the fête which inaugurated the last week at the New York exposition.

## Dies Welcomes Justice Dept. Aid in Witch-hunt

(Continued from Page 1)

ment, the committee feels that we can do a good deal to eliminate these subversive organizations."

Rep. Dies announced further that Attorney General Frank Murphy had appointed a special staff of attorneys to "study" testimony taken by the committee with a view to prosecution.

He said that he was satisfied that the Department would take "definite" action against the State Department as a "foreign agent."

**DIES WINS AN ALLY**

Developments of the past few days have made it plain that the Department of Justice is rapidly becoming a party to the committee's hysterical war-mongering drive against the Communist Party and other progressive organizations.

Committee members are still critical on occasion of the Department—as Dies was yesterday and Rep. J. Parnell Thomas the day before—for not cracking down hard enough. On the whole, however, close ties are being cemented between the two agencies.

As the situation now shapes up, the entire administration is swinging into line with the committee's red-baiting activities. Denunciations of the Nazi German-American Bund are thrown in for good measure, but the real target of attack is the Communist Party and other progressive groups.

This represents a sharp change from the situation a year ago when the administration was bitterly combatting the Dies committee for its campaign against New Deal candidates in the 1938 elections.

The only explanation which can be offered for the apparent reversal is that the committee's work in whipping up hysteria is now looked on more favorably by the administration because of its own intense sympathy with the British and French imperialists.

**INDICATES SCOPE**

Indicating the sweeping character of the witch-hunt which he advocates, Dies said:

"The chair feels that these organizations are violating the laws of the United States and that their officers are subject to a penitentiary sentence."

"The committee has other evidence which it believes will warrant prosecution of every leader of fascist and Communist groups under different statutes. I am confident that they can be indicted and prosecuted in the courts."

"We must put a stop to the racketeering going on in the name of patriotism or liberalism. We must bring this thing to a showdown and I wish to commend the Department of Justice for its cooperation."

One significant indication of the developing cooperation between the Dies committee and the administration is furnished by the fact that Reps. Joseph Casey of Mass., and Jerry Voorhis, of Cal., the two New

Deal committee members, have now dropped all pretense at criticism and join Reps. Dies on most matters without reservations.

**TO PUBLISH NAMES**

Cooperation between the so-called "New Deal" members of the committee and the other members led by Dies now goes way beyond attacks on the Communist Party itself and includes a drive on a liberal organization like the American League for Peace and Democracy.

After an executive session of the committee this afternoon, Rep. Dies announced that the membership list of the American League in Washington which includes several hundred government employees.

Now one of the main targets of attack by the committee, Rep. Dies described the League today as "an out and out Communist organization."

It is a significant fact that administration officials who have refrained from criticizing the Dies committee are themselves slated for destruction on the committee's black-list.

For example, secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes was assailed by Dies and other committee members today for having associated himself with a committee to aid Spanish refugees as honorary chairman.

**LOVESTONEITE HELPS OUT**

At today's hearing, the committee called as its chief witness, Francis Henson, prominent Lovestoneite who is now Washington correspondent for the Workers Age under the name of Frank Howard.

Henson is one of the whole group of renegades from the Communist and progressive movement who are flocking to the standards of the Dies committee, and becoming the committee's mainstay in its war-mongering.

Dies is finding people of this sort, such as Ben Gitlow, Sam Baron, and J. B. Matthews, committee research director, valuable for his purposes than the more obvious strikebreakers and links with no "labor record" to which they could point with alarm, who testified when the committee first started.

Formerly assistant to Homer Martin when he was president of the United Automobile Workers Union, Henson was kicked out by the executive board of the union for his factional Lovestoneite activities.

**GUIDE TO WITCH-HUNTERS**

When Dies asked him if there is "any doubt at all in your mind that the American League for Peace and Democracy is a Communist-controlled organization?" Henson cheerfully chimed in:

"No, none at all."

Henson's main contribution to the committee, however, was a lecture on how to identify Communists and "Communist-controlled" organizations.

It doesn't matter, Henson contended, whether or not a person ac-

## Ford Says He'll Probe Slur to Soviet Students

Professes Ignorance of Barring Engineers from Factory

In an interview at the Ford Exposition at the World's Fair yesterday Henry Ford disclaimed knowledge of the fact that a group of Soviet engineers and technicians at the Ford Motor Company had been deprived of the passes which permitted them to observe construction in the plant.

Joseph Michael of the Amory Trading Company brought the matter to Ford's attention when he arrived in New York on Monday. Ford permitted Michaels to call the press to the Fair yesterday where he made the statement.

It was brought to Ford's attention that the passes upon which the technicians were present in the plant had been rescinded six weeks ago, by Ford "Service Chief" Harry Bennett, allegedly on the ground that they were "spreading propaganda."

Ford professed to be ignorant of the whole matter and said that when he returned to Detroit he would immediately inquire into it.

After stating that he had not seen any "evidence" in the matter Ford said that if the charges were found to be untrue by his investigation he would arrange to have the passes restored.

Questioned by newspapermen Ford said that this was the first instance of its kind which had arisen in connection with the "Soviet engineers."

The engineers are remaining in Detroit pending a further statement from Ford.

## WNEV Yields To Warmakers, Bars Amter

Candidate to Appeal to Federal Communications Commission

(Continued from Page 1)

as well as a fundamental question of civil rights.

"Although this country is at peace, a war-time censorship is being put into effect against those who speak for peace," Amter declared. "This issue is one of free speech and transcends the interests of any single group or party. We will fight this flagrant denial of political expression and with the help of progressive Americans we will win."

Amter declared that in failing to appear on the ballot a candidate is not "disqualified" because the city charter definitely provides the write-in alternative.

Confident that Brooklyn will give him enough write-in votes to elect him, Peter V. Cacchioppo, Kings Councilman candidate of the Communist Party, pressed his drive with added vigor since his name was ruled off the ballot on a technicality.

Tonight he will address three open-air rallies in South Brooklyn and Red Hook and will top them off with an indoor mass meeting at Red Hook. He will speak at Fourth and Union St., Columbia and President St. and Court and Carroll.

Earlier in the day he will speak at several other rallies, among them a 1:30 P. M. luncheon at China Casino, 1405 Kings Highway, and before a student group at Brooklyn College at 12:15.

Tomorrow's program for Cacchioppo starts with a mass meeting at noon in the Manhattan teeming garment center, at 28th and Seventh Ave. By 2:30 P. M. he is to be back in Brooklyn at 2101 Eighth St., where he will address a neighborhood group.

At 6 P. M. he will address a meeting of the Bryer Paper Bag Co. workers; at 8 P. M. he speaks before the Workers' Alliance of Bronxville at 2127 Pitkin Ave.

Cacchioppo will wind up the day tomorrow with his broadcast over WNEV at 10 P. M.

**MANHATTAN**

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor and Israel Amter, Communist Manhattan Councilman candidate, and William Weinstein, member of the Party's National Committee, will address an East Side rally at 8:30 tonight at Henington Hall, 214 East Second St. The meeting is under the auspices of the Sixth A. D. New York County.

Also, tonight, Amter will appear along with other Councilman candidates before the Workers' Alliance at 305 East 25th St.

Another symposium of several Councilman candidates, with Amter taking part, will be before the Yorkville People's Conference, tomorrow night, at Lenox Hill neighborhood House, 331 East Seventh St.

**QUEENS**

Paul Crosbie, Queens Councilman candidate of the Communist Party, will speak tomorrow night at the Middle Village Branch of the International Workers' Order, at No. 1 Fulton St.

On Friday at 3:30 in the afternoon Crosbie, together with other Councilman candidates, will address the League of Women Voters at YWCA headquarters, 153 Woodside, Jamaica.

## Prominent Communist Leaders to Address Borough Meetings

Foster, Mother Bloor, Amter, Others to Expose Meaning of Assault on Party, and Wall St. Propaganda for War in Councilman Election Rallies

Outstanding national, and state leaders of the Communist Party are scheduled to address scores of rallies in the five boroughs, on the present attack upon the Party and the relation it has to the war hysteria to drag the United States into the European conflict. The central theme at all these rallies is a drive for a write-in of the names of the four Communist Councilman candidates ruled off the ballot, as an effective expression of protest against this hysteria.

**BRONX**

Robert Mingr, nationally known Communist leader, will speak under the auspices of the Sixth A. D. Bronx C. P. tonight at 683 Allerton Ave.

Isadore Begun, the Party's Bronx Councilman candidate, and Tom Malloy, First A. D. chairman of the Party, will address a meeting tonight under the auspices of the Eighth A. D. Bronx at the High School of Science, 184 Creston.

Tomorrow night Charles Krumbein, New York State Secretary of the Party, will speak at 8:15 o'clock under the auspices of the Second A. D. at the Paradise Manor, 11 West Mt. Eden. He will speak on "The War in Europe and the Councilman Elections."

At the same hour, tomorrow, at Herman Ridder High School, Boston Road and 173rd St., the Fourth and Fifth A. D. of the Communist Party of the Bronx are holding a rally with Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, internationally known Communist veteran fighter, and Begun as speakers.

Also tomorrow night, Morris Katz, of the editorial staff of the Jewish Daily Freiheit, will speak at P. S. 67, Mohegan and 179th St., on "The Jews and the Struggle for Peace and Democracy."

The climaxing event in the Bronx election campaign will be the rally at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Boulevard, on Nov. 1. National Committee Chairman William Z. Foster; Elisabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the Party's National Committee; M. J. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit, and Begun will compose the battery on the platform.

**BROOKLYN**

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## Hood on Radio Fri. in Boston School Race

Runs for School Post on Slogan of Educate for Peace, Not War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Otis A. Hood, candidate for Boston School Committee, will broadcast an election speech Friday, Oct. 27, over Station WAAB in Boston. This time of the broadcast has been changed from 7:30 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Ten thousand copies of Hood's first broadcast, urging Americans to keep this country out of the imperialist war, have had an excellent response here. Hood raised the slogan of "Education for life and not for death."

Hood, who is Massachusetts chairman of the Communist Party, will speak at the mass meeting organized for Sunday, Nov. 5, at 3 P. M. at Boston Symphony Hall to hear an address by Earl Browder, Communist Party General Secretary.

Hood has already addressed several dozen organizations and thereby brought the clear and effective policy of the Communists before more than 5,000 voters. He has been speaking three and four times a night through the campaign.

At a conference of Hood precinct workers Sunday, it was decided to distribute 100,000 pieces of literature in Boston by election day, to canvas tens of thousands of voters in their homes and to pile up the biggest vote possible for Hood.

**Rescue Nazi Aviators From Damaged Plane**

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 24.—A Danish ship brought to Korsor today two German aviators who were found on a damaged plane in the North Sea. One had machine-gun bullet wounds in the legs, but the other was unharmed. The plane was abandoned.

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## G-Man Hoover Unleashes Blast on Civil Rights

(Continued from Page 1)

ery seeks to turn a great melting pot into a catch-all for the things that could never fuse with our ideals."

The chief G-man assailed "foes within our gates, like termites" which he said sought to "inoculate their alien ideas" into the social order.

**FOR BIGGER WITCH-HUNTS**

"There is no place in our land for the pinkish fellow-traveler. This is a time when we must think straight and not be misled by the utopian prattings of those whose allegiance is pledged abroad."

Though in words he claimed to be against Witch-hunts, he called for them on a colossal scale and urged that every American become a self-constituted agent of the FBI, reporting to it "all questionable facts

and rumors."

The task of law enforcement—the battle against alien-minded mongrels, he declared to be the same.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who spoke at the forum made a plea for a deeper understanding of democracy and for a more positive struggle to make it live.

"The idea of democracy," she said, "is not more extensive here than it is in some other countries, but we have more of it. Let us not be afraid. I am not afraid to talk to Communists, I believe in democracy and I believe that it can work."

**MORE IMPORTANT THINGS**

Discussing the American democracy, Mrs. Roosevelt said that she considered it to have "fallen short" in three serious matters, education, health and security.

"We have heard much about aliens this afternoon," she said. "I think we are prepared to take all precautions necessary."

"Let us turn to some of the more important aspects of democracy. Let us beware that in suppressing those who attack our democracy we do not suppress some of our own liberties."

Discussing aliens, Mrs. Roosevelt said that we should "keep the power to look into things and not just use words."

She cited the example of "an alien" about whom she had written. This man she said had been in this country about 35 years. For most of these years no one was interested in whether or not he became a citizen, she said. He learned only enough English to be able to carry out the orders his boss gave him. During the depression he was forced to seek WPA work and

got it. Shortly thereafter, Mrs. Roosevelt said, he lost this work because he was an alien. He was denied relief on the same basis and because of the additional fact that he had been industrious enough during the years he was working to have bought his own home.

Mrs. Roosevelt attacked the governor



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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1939

What Is Wall Street  
Scheming in the Far East?

American imperialist policy in the Far East at the present time is made less obscure—in fact, is sharply clarified—by the highly informative cable from Shanghai to the Soviet newspaper Izvestia. Much is explained thereby of U. S. Ambassador to Tokyo Joseph P. Grew's recent speech apparently getting tough with the Japanese militarists. We urge the most careful reading of the Daily Worker cable giving the details of Wall Street's intrigue in China.

It should be recalled that last week, in a public address, Ambassador Grew, who had just recently returned to Tokyo, spoke of American public opinion being overwhelmingly opposed to Japanese aggression in China.

On the surface, it would appear that Ambassador Grew was speaking in behalf of China. In reality, he was doing nothing of the kind. He was bringing pressure on Japan in order to swing the Nipponese more into line with American imperialist wishes.

Wall Street now desires a Japan which will be more provocative towards the Soviet Union. The bankers and industrialists supplying Japan with the greatest bulk of its war supplies are using these war materials to force Japan away from further friendly discussion and relations with the U.S.S.R.

The cable published in today's Daily Worker details these charges. Moreover, Ambassador Joseph P. Grew's unusual speech can be understood only in the light of these latest revelations.

Now the dispatch to Izvestia and Ambassador Grew's significant address are not the first intimations of this move, or that such an idea has been discussed and crystallized by the strategists of American imperialist policy.

It is obvious now that the kind of pressure brought by Great Britain on Japanese imperialism (to rejoin the anti-Soviet front) is also exerted by the United States today on Japanese imperialism; that is to say, a Nipponese imperialism which has been forced to desist from much of its anti-Soviet provocations; a Nipponese imperialism which is compelled to seek friendlier relations with the U.S.S.R.

Last Saturday, Oct. 11, Walter Lippmann, N. Y. Herald Tribune columnist, voicing the ideas of his imperialist sponsors, devoted an entire column to Wall Street's policy with regard to Japan. Mr. Lippmann urged the United States to draw closer to the Nipponese aggressors in order to bolster Tokyo's anti-Soviet proclivities.

"Great as is our sympathy with China," wrote Mr. Lippmann, "we can hardly wish to see China become the military partner of Stalinist Russia. . . . There is reason to think that the Japanese would prefer to find a better solution, and that surely, it is to our [That is, Wall Street's.—H. G.] interest as well."

Did Mr. Lippmann have advance information of the American imperialist intrigues to push Japan more recklessly against the Soviet Union? It would seem so.

In any event, the American imperialists who are trying to enlist the Nipponese fascist Samurai as anti-Soviet mercenaries are working to the detriment of the American people.

## Passport Fig-Leaf in Fight on Civil Liberties

It is quite useless for the capitalist press to pretend that the indictment against Earl Browder on the issue of a passport application "does not involve civil liberties."

Their glee does not spring from a passionate worship of the technicalities of passport applications. Of that we may be sure.

The press is deliberately joining with the Dies Committee in a plan to gag civil liberties in the United States as part of the preparation to drag the United States into war.

The New York Herald Tribune, for example, hastily withdrew from its first edition the following revealing "explanation" of the passport case:

Mr. Browder's indictment marked a climax of resentment against the Communist Party engendered by the Soviet-Nazi pact . . . etc. . . . etc."

This was too hot for the later editions, for it is a confession that behind the passport flummery lies a POLITICAL malice and ruthlessness against the vanguard of the working class movement. The Tribune identifies its own reactionary editorial opinion of foreign affairs with a manufactured "resentment" which it places in the mouth of the American people. With this

## The Arms Embargo

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

"Under the hypocritical mask of 'neutrality' the American bourgeoisie, despite certain inner tactical differences, is united in its greed for huge war profits and imperialist aggrandizement. It is preparing to involve the U.S.A. in the imperialist war under conditions most favorable to strengthening the world hegemony of American imperialism."

In these words the Oct. 13 resolution of the Political Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A., correctly characterizes the present aims of American imperialists. The decisive sections of American finance capital, in order to achieve their gigantic profits and pro-war objectives, are carrying on a wide press and radio propaganda to convince the masses that Great Britain and France are defending democracy, that the United States should aid the Allies, that American entry into the war is inevitable, and that the central enemy finally to be fought is the Soviet Union.

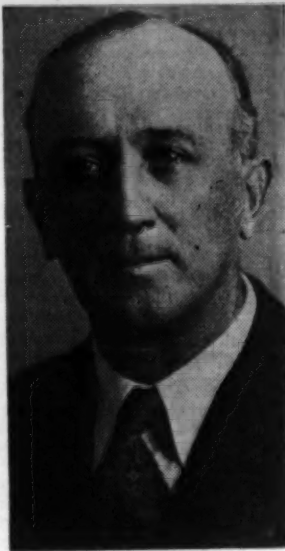
In line with this pro-war campaign, the United States Government recently has taken several diplomatic steps favoring the Allies and tending towards American involvement into the war, including its refusal to support the Soviet peace initiative, its establishment of the 300-mile neutral zone around the two American continents and its pro-British intervention in the Finnish-Soviet negotiations. Likewise, the Roosevelt administration's proposals to amend the present Neutrality Act, by repealing the embargo upon arms, munitions, and implements of war, will facilitate and not hinder this country's eventually being drawn into the war.

All the above potentially warlike acts are being carried on under the false flag of an American neutrality supposedly designed to keep this country out of the war. Especially has this peace pretense been emphasized in connection with the proposed repeal of the arms embargo. The present embargo, which was enacted to cripple Republican Spain, is now to be abolished in order to help imperialist England and France, and at the same time to fatten the profits of American capitalists. This explains in large part the changed attitude of our Party towards lifting the embargo.

Obviously, if the embargo is repealed this will greatly increase the war danger for the United States. Hence, to allay the justified fears of the peace-loving masses, veritable oceans of argument have been put forth, in Congress and outside, to the effect that discontinuance of the embargo is necessary to enforce real American neutrality and to bring this country again under the provisions of international law. But as the present great national debate proceeds it becomes increasingly difficult for Administration supporters to maintain this shallow hypocrisy.

Clearly the whole business is one of President Roosevelt's "methods short of war" to aid Great Britain and France. This is borne out pointedly by press dispatches of Oct. 19, which state that the Allies are prepared to order 5,750 war planes immediately in case the embargo is lifted.

Even the advocates of repeal are com-



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

pelled to admit more and more openly that their project is calculated to assist one side in the war, and many of them are now trying to justify the highly dangerous repeal with slippery arguments which contend that the United States can give the proposed aid to the Allies without running the risk of war. Characteristically in this vein, Senator Burke, speaking for repeal, says:

"Repeal of the arms embargo will not operate equally. To defend repeal upon that ground alone does not carry conviction. For myself I have crossed the bridge. I speak no more of repeal of the arms embargo as an expression of strict neutrality, for it is not that. It checks the belligerents I want checked. It favors the belligerents I want favored. . . . Our sympathies, our moral support, our material help within the restrictions imposed—everything we can do short of supplying men and money should be done on the side of the Allies."

Such pro-war arguments, which present truly and brutally the case for repeal of the arms embargo, are also widely and increasingly heard outside of Congress. The eminent Catholic divine, Monsignor Ryan, for example, speaking in the strain of many prominent news writers, radio commentators and other bourgeois public figures, delivers himself of the following (N. Y. Times, Oct. 16):

"In the present crisis our country is morally obliged to do all it reasonably can to defeat Hitler and destroy Hitlerism. To permit the sale of American munitions and other war materials under a 'cash-and-carry' system would not involve grave risk and might be decisive in the present conflict."

The cash-and-carry provisions of the proposed amendments to the Neutrality Act are primarily lures to win badly needed votes in Congress for the main objective, repeal of the arms embargo. Should repeal be achieved the imperialist bourgeoisie of the U.S.A. will lose no time in trying to whittle away the cash-and-carry proposition and will head for a program of extending war loans, diplomatic assistance, and other active help to the Allies.

We get a foretaste of all this in the Administration's own proposals to grant belligerents 90-day credits (later withdrawn under heavy mass opposition) and also to exempt various British and French dominions and colonies from the "cash-and-carry" limitations. The present Neutrality Act, even were the cash-and-carry provisions added to it, is, of course, absolutely no guarantee of American peace; but the proposed amendment of it, by cancelling the arms embargo, is unquestionably a step which will be utilized by American imperialism towards the involvement of the United States in the imperialist war.

The class line-up, for and against, in the present great political struggle over the arms embargo is considerably complicated. This is true of capitalists and workers, as well as of other sectors of the population.

Supporting the Roosevelt Administration's proposals to abolish the arms embargo stand the most decisive sections of American finance capital, including big financial and industrial associations, the great bulk of the daily press, etc. The support of these great capitalist interests reflects itself politically by numbers of Republicans and Tory Democrats, exemplified by such figures as Al Smith, Knox, Taft, Glass, and other reactionaries, going over to Roosevelt's aid on the embargo issue and thus transforming his minority of the last Congress on this question into a majority in the present session.

Another group of imperialists, the chief spokesmen of whom are Hoover and Lindbergh, favor repeal but only in the case of war materials of a "defensive" character. And finally there is a strong section of capitalists, exemplified by such figures and spokesmen as Ford, Weir, Vandenberg, Hearst and Coughlin, who oppose repeal altogether. These ultra-reactionary elements are largely militant open-shoppers; they are especially fascist-minded and pro-Hitler, and they do not want to give the proposed aid to the Allies against Germany by lifting the embargo.

Despite their "inner tactical differences" on the embargo issue, however, as the Party's resolution says, all these groups of big capital are agreed on their fundamental war aims, including the reaping of huge profits from the war, the slashing of the workers' civil rights and living standards and the weakening of their trade unions, the exploitation of the war situation to capture full control of the government in 1940, the speedy imperialist conquest of Latin-America while Great Britain and Germany are "occupied elsewhere," the ideological preparation of the American people to enter the war at the moment and under the conditions most favorable to American imperialism, and the organization of a joint war of all the capitalist powers against the U.S.S.R.

The working class, farmers and city middle class are also divided in their position on the arms embargo issue. Great numbers of these classes are supporting Roosevelt's repeal proposals. They rely upon his record as a liberal, and they are also laboring under the double illusion that the Allies are fighting to defend democracy and that the United States government can give the proposed

arms aid to Great Britain and France without danger of being drawn into the war. Some are also politically naive enough to believe that doing away with the embargo is a necessary neutral act.

On the other hand, standing against repeal of the arms embargo are huge masses of the common people who correctly sense the repeal proposition as a pro-war maneuver and will have none of it. Significant of widespread working class opposition to and lack of support for Roosevelt's proposals are the facts that the CIO convention did not come out specifically for repeal of the arms embargo, and that the A. F. of L. convention, whose leadership stands for the Hoover imperialist brand of neutrality, also had to count with the attitude of the membership and refrained from endorsing repeal. Furthermore, the anti-repeal position of the big farm organizations and of such men as Nye, Frazier, Wheeler, LaFollette, and Lundeen is a reflection of the strong isolationism and opposition among Western and Midwestern farmers against doing away with the embargo.

In spite of this somewhat confused class line-up around the issue of the arms embargo, we must not lose sight of the fundamental facts: (1) that the proposal for repeal is a definite attempt to give United States support to one side in the war and it thereby increases the menace to our peace by threatening to involve this country in the war, and (2) that if the advocates of repeal win it will be utilized by the imperialist war makers to follow up with new measures designed to demoralize the peace forces and to push the United States further along the slippery path to war, and (3) the basic fact that the whole warlike project has the support of the most decisive sections of imperialist American finance capital.

From all of which facts the fundamental conclusion must be drawn that the struggle to defeat the repeal of the arms embargo is a vital part of the people's fight to keep America out of the imperialist war.

It is necessary, therefore, to defeat the effort to repeal the arms embargo, without in any way assuming responsibility for the present Neutrality Act, which will not and cannot keep us out of the imperialist war. While fighting against repeal we must also especially counteract the flood of insidious pro-war propaganda now going on in this country, particularly that which cultivates the false notions that Great Britain and France are making war to defend democracy and that American participation in the war is inevitable.

The masses must be taught that they have no interest in the present slaughter, which can only bring them suffering, oppression and death; that they should give aid neither to Chamberlain nor to Hitler; and that they, especially the trade union movement, can enforce a real policy of America's non-involvement in the imperialist war if they will but exert their organized peace strength.

It is no less fundamental, too, to fight against the present wave of capitalist-inspired anti-Soviet hysteria and slanders and to give solid backing to the Soviet Union's peace initiative and policies. Nor should the vast significance of developing active aid to China and of placing an embargo against war-making Japan be forgotten.

It is likewise absolutely necessary to support and stimulate the struggles of the workers and other toilers in defense of their civil rights and living standards against the attacks of the profiteering, fascist-minded capitalists. And last, but most important of all, the masses must be taught that the capitalist system as such is responsible for the war, that the war constitutes a great deepening of the world crisis of capitalism and that Socialism is the only system of society that can finally do away with war and establish peace and freedom. In all this work of mass education our Party bears a great responsibility.

The overwhelming majority of the American people are resolutely opposed to this country actually entering the war, and furthermore the consciously pro-war minority is rapidly diminishing. A Gallup poll, at the outbreak of the war, showed 16 per cent who wanted the U.S.A. to go to war immediately against Germany and 40 per cent who favored anti-German military action should it become clear that Great Britain and France were in danger of losing the war. Now, however, the Gallup poll of Oct. 19, shows that these pro-war minorities have declined to 5 per cent and 29 per cent respectively, a big shift in public opinion which would indicate that many millions of people have turned more definitely towards an anti-war position.

In the face of this widespread anti-war sentiment, therefore, to force the United States into the war will not be an easy task for the imperialists, in spite of all their propaganda tricks and even if they do succeed in repealing the arms embargo. And it will prove quite an impossible job for them if the working class is united and knows how to organize and lead the vast peace-loving masses of the people in struggle against their war-mongering imperialist capitalist enemies.



## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Evolution of Wang Ching-wei's  
Political Role as Agent  
Of the Nipponese Aggressors

Perhaps the most important casualty suffered by the Japanese aggressors in their recent retreats was the political future they had planned for their chief Chinese puppet, Wang Ching-wei.

Deeply chagrined over this huge loss, the Nipponese militarists in Shanghai now attribute the impairment of Wang Ching-wei's political usefulness to a wild attack of Wang's gunmen on International Settlement police and on opponents of this Tokyo tool.

But this was, really, the climax of a long series of events. It was an act of desperation and frustration. Wang Ching-wei's puppet government was to be launched with a Japanese "victory" against Changsha. Tokyo planned, after this anticipated military success to announce a Chinese "national" government.

Wang, slated to head this "government," was to eclipse the Peiping puppet regime, get the allegiance of every petty Chinese traitor who had already sold out to the Nipponese aggressors.

Then a "central" government—with unconcealed Japanese backing—was to be set up in Nanking. Wang Ching-wei's chief task was to be to bid for "recognition" from other powers, and to "make peace" with Tokyo on Japan's terms.

This whole scheme crumbled. The defeat of the Japanese offensive at Changsha with the loss of at least 30,000 Nipponese soldiers played havoc with Wang Ching-wei's projects.

Influenced by this debacle for the Japanese, one of the intended adherents of Wang Ching-wei, namely, the old-time war lord, Wu Pei-fu, backed out.

Wu saw the whole structure of Wang's Made-in-Japan "state" fall apart before it was set up. Hence he continued to sit on the fence.

While Tokyo may have tried to conceal its intrigues around Wang from the rest of the world, it could not hide its smashing defeat around Changsha. Since Wang's fate was so intimately tied up with the throw of the Japanese loaded dice at Changsha, this setback, so unexpected for Tokyo, turned out to be an immense political as well as military defeat.

By no means does this imply that Wang Ching-wei is through. He is just getting more vicious. Already he has resorted to terrorist tactics in a desperate effort to demonstrate his continued usefulness to the Japanese.

The hard-pressed Japanese aggressors may even go through the formula of setting up a Wang Ching-wei regime in Nanking. Nobody, however, will be impressed by it. The world has already been tipped off about the strategy that the new Nanking puppet "government" was going to follow.

As a Japanese agent, Wang Ching-wei has pursued a career which events and the Chinese national government has rapidly exposed.

When he left Chungking about a year ago and came first to the British crown colony of Hong Kong, and later fled to French Indo-China, Wang Ching-wei posed as a Chinese "patriot," with no connections leading to Tokyo.

This pose was assumed in an effort to mislead honest elements in Chungking which were not yet on to Wang's real ties.

Pretty soon Wang made a secret visit to Tokyo, and since then his closest aids have been in constant contact with the Japanese government at the Japanese capital.

In order to put over his line, Wang unleashed a "peace" campaign which was a transparent cover for capitulation to Japan.

At each stage of his exposure as an out-and-out Japanese agent, he lost more and more of whatever slight support he may have hoped for among the Chinese population battling Japanese aggression.

Finally, he staked his whole political future on the Changsha offensive. He lost, along with his Nipponese masters.

Like every other enemy of the Soviet Union, Wang Ching-wei had miscalculated the extent of the Soviet Union's victory in smashing the Axis by compelling Nazi Germany to sign a non-aggression pact.

The hardest hit and most immediately were the Japanese aggressors.

Chinese national unity, increased by every exposure of Wang's treachery, tightened by unceasing Soviet aid, grew stronger when the Soviet Union broke the back of Tokyo's anti-Soviet provocations.

This led to closer relations between the U.S.S.R. and China.

Wang's chances of deceiving the Chinese people dimmed. China was more determined to fight on and achieve peace in the only way it can be secured in China—by driving out the Japanese aggressors—with the spectacular results so distressing to the Japanese at Changsha.

That is why Wang resorted to ordinary gunmen's tactics to impress the world with his "political vitality." That is why, too, his Japanese sponsors are not too happy about his future.

## Expert Lecturers

Among the people who will lecture on Democracy at the New York Herald Tribune forum are Sidney Hook, a Trotskyite; Benjamin Stolberg, a journalistic stoolpigeon, beloved of the union-haters; J. Edgar Hoover, assistant to J. Mitchell Palmer during the notorious Palmer Raids against labor and now G-Man chief, and Matthew Woll, who for many years was a leader of the open-shop Civic Federation until he was smoked out by John L. Lewis.

Why not let Tom Girdler lecture on Principles of Trade Unionism, the Imperial Wizard of the KKK on Negro Rights, and Al Capone on Filing Your Income Tax?



## Change the World

But Then, Of Course,  
Katayev Doesn't Write  
For the N. Y. Times

By MIKE GOLD

VLADIMIR KATAYEV is one of the liveliest and most

talented members of the bumper crop of young Soviet authors. Some of his novels have appeared in America, and several of his plays, and he is fairly well known in our literary world.

Recently, Katayev has been doing some reporting on a big piece of world news. He has been following the Red Army into Byelo-Russia, where they have been helping the peasants to free themselves from the Polish feudalist landlords.

Our Chamberlain-Trotsky-Martin Dies press has been calling this liberation movement by some pretty hard names, including that of "Red imperialism." It is a queer imperialism, however, that does not come to a land to take anything away from the people, but merely to give them back their land.

It is typical that American newspapers either buried or completely suppressed the items that indicated how the people of Ukraine and Byelo-Russia felt about the great change.

They went into great detail, however, in telling of the suffering of Prince Radziwill, for example, who owned 230,000 acres and over 10,000 semi-serfs, and saw all this wealth vanish. The agonies of other lords and their ladies who were suddenly "democratized" by the peasants have also been spun out at length. Our press dearly loves a lord, even when he is some hereditary brute who has been living for centuries on the backs of such miserable starvelings as these peasants.

No, our "democratic" reporters had not an inch of space to devote to the state of mind of the people of Ukraine and Byelo-Russia when they woke up one morning and found themselves living under Socialism. But Soviet authors are naturally unorthodox and seditious, and their major interest is not in the lords, but in the peasants, of a nation. So Katayev tells, among other fascinating yarns, this little gem about the tape measure:

"Now they (the peasants), have begun dividing up the land of the Polish landlords. They have set about this work in a real business-like manner. In one village the following incident occurred:

"The Red Army had no sooner reached the village boundary when the inhabitants decided to divide up the local landlord's land. It seemed a simple matter, but the peasants found they had only one tape-measure in the whole village.

"So it was decided to delegate one of their members to borrow a second tape.

"Lend us your tape measure," said the delegate upon arriving at the neighboring village.

"Yes, certainly, but what do you want it for?" he was asked.

"We are going to divide up the land," he answered.

"What land?" the peasants asked.

"The landlord's land," he answered.

"Their eyes popped out in amazement.

"Are you mad? Have you gone mad?" they shouted. "Who's going to let you divide up the landlord's land?"

"We don't need anybody to let us," he said. "The Red Army has just entered our village. It will stand up for the people."

"The Red Army? Red Army?" they yelled. "What are you trying to put over on us?"

"Go and see for yourselves," he said.

They reflected a moment, and then said, indignantly, "If that's the case, you can't have our tape measure."

"Why not?" he asked.

"Because," they said, "we are going to use it ourselves."

I culled this little yarn from Walter Holmes' column in the London Daily Worker. He also has an item on our Five and Dime Countess Babs. It sounds as if "Polish" is the other story.

Babs has patriotically returned to America because Europe is uncomfortable and at war. After surrendering her American citizenship to live among the royalty, it seems they "nationalized" her. Her London home has been taken over for war uses by the government.

It was a Georgian mansion costing two and a half millions dollars, Holmes reports. The Countess' own bathroom contains some \$10,000 worth of green and ivory marble, and a gold-plated bath. Every principal bedroom has a bathroom with gold-plated plumbing. The doors and cupboards through the house are inlaid with gold fittings, and the house contains the largest gold-plated chandelier in London, and other such gewgaws.

When Babs returned here a group of pretty New York peasants, girls in the Woolworth stores union, greeted her with banners saying: "We Have to Live on \$15 a Week; Could You?"

The Countess was as indignant as Prince Radziwill. She demanded to know whether there were no rights for the downtrodden millionaires. Babs does not like this "Red imperialism" any better than the Radziwills, and is ripe to be called before the Dies Committee to expose it all.

## Herbert Marshall and Edna Best on WPA at 8

Herbert Marshall and Edna Best are co-starring in "There's Always Juliet" on WPA at 8 P. M. ... Amateur Night in Harlem over WMCA at 11 P. M.

### MORNING

6:30-WABC-News  
6:35-WFAP-WJZ-A.P. News  
6:40-WOR-Trans-Radio News  
6:45-WNYC-Bureau Symphony  
6:50-WABC-Phil Conn's Almanac  
7:00-WNYC-News  
7:05-WNYC-News  
7:10-WNYC-News  
7:15-WNYC-News  
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### AFTERNOON

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## War Newsreels Slashed by British Hawks

By Jane Morgan

Movie people in wartime Britain are being almost more constricted by the Ministry of Information than newspapers, according to word from London.

The department which deals with films is as ignorant of the industry as the department which is supposed to cater for newspapers and their needs.

When the March of Time asked for permission to take a unit to France, the responsible people asserted that they had never heard of the March of Time!

Newsreels are already showing signs of being unable to get news pictures. Their items do not change so often, and there are constant scenes of soldiers "somewhere in England."

### Labor Must Make Own Films

Under these conditions it is even more important that the labor movement should continue to make its own films. The Labor Party and the Trade Union movement have so far largely neglected this opportunity for propaganda.

The co-operative movement, on the other hand, has made three films within a very short time. The last two, "The Voice of Democracy" and "People With a Purpose," were shown privately this week.

The first film to be shown since the reopening of West End cinemas are nearly all musicals and this, it is feared, may be the case for the duration of the war. Also the "Cuckoo in the Nest" type of English farce may be revived just when we had hoped that these were decently dead.

## Oddities from Soviet Press

Every sphere of human knowledge and every written language of the world is represented in the collection of more than 100,000 books in the Special Department for Rare Books of the Lenin Library in Moscow. A complete set of all the works of Giordano Bruno published during his lifetime is among the rarest items in the department.

In the Khabarovsk region alone (Soviet Far East) 316 seriously ill people have been carried out of the region to Khabarovsk by aeroplanes and ambulances for treatment. On more than 200 occasions doctors have been taken by plane to outlying regions. Five tons of medical supplies have been delivered by air in the Far North.

These figures relate only to the first six months of this year.

In one day the building of the Moscow Soviet, weighing 20,000 tons, is to be bodily shifted forty feet to a distance of about forty-five feet from its present frontage. Transferring the structure from its present foundation to a giant metal framework constitutes the first step. Then, in a single day, two fifteen-ton winches and a system of hawsers and blocks will haul the building back, while twenty-five electrically operated screwjacks will operate from the front.

Aeroplanes fitted with balloons instead of landing wheels are being tested in the soft, swampy ground of the Arctic Circle. Successful experiments have been carried out at Cape Chelyuskin. The balloons run quite easily on a landing ground where the soil is so soft that boots have to be wrapped to the ankle in thick layers of cloth.

Separated from the auditorium by the water of a lake, Moscow's "Island of Dance" Theatre specializes in the presentation of ballets. Nestling in a natural setting of birches, maples, and pines, the Island Theatre is a popular resort of Moscow's ballet fans.

A portable "quartz needle" which emits a fine pencil of ultra-violet rays with which it is possible to treat various inflammatory conditions of the ear, mouth, nose, and also corners of the eye has been invented in the All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine. So compact that it can be carried in a case no larger than a woman's small handbag, the new "needle" works on the ordinary electric light supply.

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## TAKES FIRST PRIZE IN CARNEGIE EXHIBIT



Titled "Georgia Jungle," this painting by Alexander Brook, American painter, wins first prize of \$1,000 in the 1939 Carnegie Institute International Exhibition of Paintings in Pittsburgh. Brook is an in-

structor in the Art Students League, New York. The picture seeks to portray the extreme poverty and oppression under which the Negro people live in the South.

## 'Mr. Smith Goes to Washington' From Vantage Point of Capital

Adam Lapin, in Letter, Takes Exception to 'Daily' Review

Adam Lapin, Washington correspondent of the Daily Worker, takes exception to the review of the film, "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington," which appeared on this page last Friday. Lapin's letter follows in full:

Washington, D. C.

Dear Comrades:  
Howard Rushmore considers "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" a great picture, "an epic of democracy," the best film of the year. I feel obliged to express some friendly disagreement with his review. I think that "Mr. Smith" could have been all that Howard says, but that a Hollywood afraid to tackle the subject of Washington politics courageously has turned the picture into just another super-colossal phony.

The entire atmosphere of the film is one of exaggeration and unreality. This may have been a virtue in the "Wizard of Oz." It is not in a picture which purports to be about national politics. I believe that this lack of realism is due to the fact that Columbia Pictures wanted to make a political movie about democracy—without touching on any of the actual political issues involved in the fight for democracy.

"Most of Smith's Speeches Are About Fresh Air"

Columbia apparently looked around for a nice, safe issue for its young Senator and champion of lost causes, and found it. Believe it or not, most of Mr. Smith's speeches are about fresh air. The Senator, who is also the leader of the Boy Rangers, is a crusader for boys' camps. That is his panacea for the nation's ills.

Don't get me wrong, I'm for fresh air and for summer camps too. I suppose that is the one proposition on which Herbert Hoover and Earl Browder could agree on in general



JAMES STEWART ... He stars in film

terms. And that, of course, is what is wrong with the movie. A genuine political conflict between those who are for democracy and those who are against it has to be about something more controversial than fresh air—even if other themes might be embarrassing for the big boys in Hollywood.

If Columbia had been willing to tackle a real issue like the fight for relief for the unemployed, or for pure food and drug legislation, or a for a wage and hour law, or against the munition makers "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" could have been a great picture.

### Says Senator in Film Fights on Phony Issue

Because the young Senator is fighting on a phony issue, he wages a phony fight. He stands alone in his battle against the corrupt political machine which is endangering his plan for a boy's camp. The Boy Rangers are the only ones who try to challenge the machine-controlled press. Not a single Senator supports him, and he engages in a one-man

## 'Art for Everyone' Is Theme Of Weekly Series Over NBC

Something new in radio, a novel series designed to accomplish for the graphic arts what the NBC Music Appreciation Hour has done for music, is offered by the National Broadcasting Company in the inauguration of Art for Your Sake, a program now being heard each Saturday 7:30 to 8:00 P. M. EST.

These programs, being presented in cooperation with the National Art Society, comprise dramatizations of the lives of famous painters and discussions of representative masterpieces by Dr. Bernard Myers, of New York University.

Starting on October 14 with Rockwell Kent, the contemporary American painter, and Leonardo da Vinci, giant of the Italian Renaissance, on October 21, subsequent Saturday nights will deal with Pieter Breughel, El Greco, Frans Hals, Francois Boucher, James M. W. Turner, Eugene Delacroix and many others.

For several years the National Broadcasting Company has sought for a program that would entertainingly promote a wider and better understanding of art. One serious obstacle has always blocked the way: how to get a faithful reproduction of the painting discussed into the hands of the radio listener. This problem has now been solved by the National Art Society.

This society, a non-profit organization dedicated to public participation in the arts, through the principle of mass production has made available to listeners portfolios of sixteen color reproductions, 11x14 inches. Each folio of sixteen prints includes four of the paintings to be discussed, plus other paintings rep-

'Some Day Great Film of Washington Will Be Made,' He Says

filibuster. He does not even get any letters from his constituents backing him up.

But if "Mr. Smith" has been about a real fight, there would have been real people on both sides of the fence. We would have seen the lobbyists for big business at work. We could have seen the Senators who fell under their sway and those who didn't. We could have gotten a glimpse of the plain people who support democracy, workers, farmers—and not just Boy Rangers. The young orator might even receive a little backing from a couple of other Senators. After all there are a few progressives in Congress without Senator Jefferson Smith. And if Mr. Smith had fought for something more substantial than boys' camps, he might actually have become the Lincoln-esque figure that Rushmore thinks he is.

Once the Boy Rangers were in the picture, minor touches of phoniness, of which there are a good many, apparently came easy. As usual, Hollywood's idea of a news paperman is a confirmed drunkard—this is the only impression of the craft it has ever presented. To add a romantic touch, prettier Jean Arthur directs the fledgling orator from the visitor's gallery. It's romantic all right, but impossible. To show how rustic the young Senator is, Mr. Smith takes some pigeons with him to Washington to send letters back to his mother. After all, the fame of Mr. Farley's mail delivery has spread pretty far, and it is not unfair to assure that even our backwoods statesmen had heard of it.

### Regrets 'Blank Check' Given to Film

It is true that there are some good shots of the Lincoln Monument, that the actors turn in a fine job, that there are some nice speeches about democracy in general. These scattered aspects of reality are, however, shown in a vacuum and hence lose much of their punch. After all, political machines have been attacked in the movies before. But the influence of big business and boss-controlled machines on important national issues has never been exposed on the screen.

Maybe some day Hollywood will make a great picture about Washington. I hope so. And I'm pretty sure it won't be about the Boy Rangers. In the meantime, I think it is regrettable for the Daily Worker to give a blank check to a picture which adds nothing to the understanding of the American people about politics, and simply spreads confusion.

Adam Lapin

## Music Project Presents Unusual Program in Harlem Tomorrow

Compositions of Monteverde, Cesti, Caccini, Peri and Cavalli will be heard at 8:30 tomorrow evening on the second program of a series of four being presented by the New York City WPA Music Project at Harlem Music Center, 1 W. 123rd St., under the title "Birth of Opera."

Charles Edwin Coates will conduct the program, and will be assisted by Philip Steele, baritone, Annette Simpson, soprano and Clara Brookhurst, contralto.

The "Analysis" program, conducted by Leopold Miller at the Midtown Music Center, also at 8:30 tomorrow evening, will offer a review of an all-Beethoven NBC concert conducted by Toscanini last week.

**Film in Seventh Week**  
The Filmarte announces that it will hold Julien Duvivier's "The End of a Day," starring Louis Jouvet, Victor Francen, Michel Simon and Madeleine Ozeray, for a seventh week.

## 'Grapes' in Celluloid; Secrecy Reigns on Set

HOLLYWOOD.—Behind closely guarded doors, the most controversial film which Hollywood has photographed in many seasons went before the cameras this week.

It was John Steinbeck's novel "The Grapes of Wrath," which many magazine and newspaper writers and organizations had predicted never would be filmed because of its frank and tragic revelations of conditions among the Okies. The Okies are the Oklahoma sharecroppers who migrated to California from the Dust Bowl, expecting to find a land of promise and who found only brutal mistreatment.

Henry Fonda in Lead Role

With Henry Fonda playing the starring role, that of Tom Joad, 20th Century-Fox studio heads ordered that no visitors whatsoever be permitted on the sets and a cordon of officers have been posted around an outdoor location where an Okie camp has been built. Fearing that a new wave of Big Business protests might descend on them studio executives instructed Director John Ford to take every precaution to keep secret the scenario treatment of Steinbeck's novel.

"Shortly after 'The Grapes of Wrath' appeared on the book stands, it was purchased by Darryl F. Zanuck, 20th Century-Fox production chief. It was often reported during the weeks that followed that Zanuck had bought the story at the request of wealthy interests to shelve it.

The Steinbeck tale was adapted to the screen by Nunnally Johnson, who is also the associate producer. The dialogue in the picture is Steinbeck's own.

Nunnally Johnson revealed this week that out of 700 lines of dialogue, 650 had been lifted bodily from the book.

"The other 50 were necessitated solely for transitions," he said. "No one can improve on Steinbeck and we didn't try. Darryl F. Zanuck, the studio production head, told me to follow Steinbeck word for word as far as possible and that's exactly what we have done."

Doris Bowdon, who came to Hollywood a year ago from Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, gets her first leading female role in the character of Rosasharn.

Tom Collins, Technical Advisor

Character players include John Carradine as Casey; Charles Grapewin, Grandpa; Jane Darwell, Ma Joad; John Qualen, Marley; Eddie Quillan, Connie; Frank Darien.

### 'TOM JOAD'



HENRY FONDA ... To Play Tom Joad

Uncle John; Frank Sully, Noah; Zeffie Tilbury, Grandma; Darryl Hickman, Winfield, and Shirley Mills, Ruth Joad.

Tom Collins, the man to whom Steinbeck dedicated his powerful novel, will serve as technical advisor on the motion picture.

The Farm Security administration, to whom Collins is under contract, agreed to loan him to 20th Century-Fox for the duration of the filming.

Collins has lived with the Okies—for 10 years. For the last seven he has been community manager, at large for the government's Migratory Labor Problem division. He assisted Steinbeck in his research.

Ending a 3,000-mile journey along Highway 66, the transcontinental road of the migratory labor workers, Director Otto Brower and a 20th Century-Fox company of 40 returned to Hollywood last week with more than 25,000 feet of film background material for "The Grapes of Wrath."

The company traveled in a motor caravan consisting mostly of ancient jalopies, such as Steinbeck describes in his latest book. It was over Highway 66 that several hundred thousand refugees from the Dust Bowl have trekked to California in recent years.

## They 'Bombard' Towns With Food and Music

Huge crowds have been waiting to obtain tickets for the first concert by Soviet artists to be given in Lwow, one of the cities recently freed from Polish oppression by the Soviet Union, the Soviet press reports.

A meeting of professional workers was recently held in the Atlantic film theatre in that city. The gathering, called by the Provisional City Council and by the trade unions, was attended by 1,000 people, including doctors, teachers, artists, engineers, lawyers and others.

A message from Tarnopol says that in ten of the 21 schools of the town lessons are already being conducted in the long-suppressed Ukrainian language. A dispensary has been opened employing ten doctors, and there was great excitement when it was known that medical attention would be free.

### Thousands Enjoy Concerts

In Byelostok artists have held a conference on the decoration of the town and on the provision of decorations for the demonstrations that are taking place. The Provisional Council has invited the State Jewish Theatre of Soviet Byelo-Russia to give a series of performances in Byelostok.

Performances are now being given in Western Byelo-Russia by the song and dance ensemble of the Byelo-Russian Philharmonic Company. The company has been giving several performances every day to the working people of Byelostok—12 concerts have been attended by over 20,000 people.

### Food, Supplies Pouring In

At the same time food and supplies are pouring from the Soviet Union into the Western Ukraine and into Byelo-Russia to the help of poverty-stricken peasants there.

Food factories are rapidly being organized to convert the food products that are being received. In Tarnopol, for instance, four mills, a sausage factory and a tobacco factory have already begun work.

**At the Radio Theatre**  
The Radio Theatre, Southern Boulevard at Jennings St., is now showing "The Light Ahead." Yiddish film with English titles, starring Helen Beverley

### 'Margin for Error' Opening Is Postponed To Friday, November 3

The opening of Clare Boothe's play, "Margin for Error," scheduled for next Saturday at the Plymouth Theatre, has been postponed to Friday evening, Nov. 3. Announcement of this was made yesterday by Richard Aldrich and Richard Myers, the producers. The company returned yesterday from a week's engagement at the National Theatre, Washington, where the play attracted large audiences. The players will spend the time between now and the opening rehearsing here.

### MOTION PICTURES

Jacob Gordin's World-Famous Classic  
**MIRELE EFROS**  
New Version Starring Mirele Efros  
CAMEO at 8 P. M. 25 C to 10 P. M. 50 C  
Weddays

### THE STAGE

"A matter of course for those who love the theatre."—New Moscow  
**ARTE PLAYERS in CLINTON STREET**  
Perf. Every Eve (incl. Sun.) Mat. Sat. Sun.  
Thurs. W. 41 St. L.O. 5-4947  
SEATS 35c to 5.00

### TALLULAH BANKHEAD in THE LITTLE FOXES

LILLIAN HELLMAN's Dramatic Triumph with Patricia Collinge and Frank Conroy  
NATIONAL Theatre, W. 41 St. PE. 6-5250  
Eves. 8:00, Sat. 8:30, Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:00



# On The Score Board

"Historians of Trivia?"

By Lester Rodney and Stan Kurman

It seems that a contributing sports writer on the "People's World," West Coast progressive daily, has decided that left wing sports writers are merely "historians of trivia." That in times like these men fighting for a better way of life shouldn't be bothered with things like boxing and baseball.

He makes out quite a little case, winding up by saying that he's "sick and tired of telling the workers that Joe Louis' eighth title defense was some stuff, so hooray," etc. His implication is clear. It is that a sports section in a Communist paper is thrown in as a "sop to the masses," that if people are dumb enough to be excited about such piffling things as sports we have to give it to them.

Our Coast friend is a little off on several points, and as the subject is at least provocative, we think it bears being put into print here.

Of course sport isn't the most important thing in man's life. We "left wing sports writers" have never imagined that the way to a better, more scientific and civilized way of life for our country was going to be blazed by the power of a left hook or the fury of a down-field tackle. Hardly.

The big point of difference seems to be that our Coast pal doesn't seem to like sports and we do. We think there ought to be more and better sports, and that more people ought to get in on them. That's why we're writing articles about the booming growth of sports for the trade union workers here in New York, something the other sports sections carefully ignore.

Our Coast friend, whom we'll call Jack Orr, really seems to be ignorant of exactly what it is that Communists are fighting for. Sure there is a "world situation" today. There always has been a world situation. World situations mean that the great majority of people are fighting for a better society, an equitable way of life in a world where there is potential abundance for all. We'll call that way of life Socialism. That's a society in which all people have the opportunity to live their lives to the fullest, without exploitation by a minority in control. Sports and recreation are a part of the culture of a nation. Communists are the only ones who are consciously fighting for a way of life where there will be more, not less sports for all. And yes, better and cleaner sports.

Jack has for the moment overlooked the existence and example of the Soviet Union, a land covering one-sixth of the earth, or rather, happily for 13,000,000 formerly oppressed peoples, a little bit on the way to one-fifth. There the people have socialism run things themselves for themselves, and there sports life has already been developed to a point unknown in the history of mankind and is going up. So the people must like sports. What has that to do with the fight for a better life here, where we haven't got socialism?

This, Communists are those consistently working for socialism and all it means. Right now, in "times like these," because some athletes are exploited and sports are almost entirely commercial here should we withdraw to a Magic Mountain and sneer at it? Communists don't withdraw from anything that the people are striving for, Jack. They don't wonder about cockeyed things or deplore them, they work to change them for the better. A Communist sports writer has many things to do besides recording the various events. We may not have done them all as well or thoroughly as they should have been done, but we've been in there pitching.

We fight discrimination in sports. The capitalist sports pages don't. We support the fight for higher salaries for underpaid athletes. We take active part in the fight for more and more facilities for sports. The capitalist sports pages don't. We show the American athletes, who come almost 100 per cent from the common people, the working class (Wall Street and Park Ave. don't produce champions) as the intelligent human beings they are, interested in the world they live in and its betterment. The capitalist sports pages don't. Oh, no.

We don't believe, as you apparently do, Jack, in waiting for Socialism to come before paying any attention to sports. And in the three years of its existence the Daily Worker sports page has helped change the sports world somewhat for the better. The fighters and baseball players and sports fans and coaches like us for it.

You may not think that any sports event lights up the way to the future, but we do. We've seen them. When a Jesse Owens ran Hitler's race theory into the dust, when a Joe Louis rises from a cotton plantation and becomes champion of the world in spite of all obstacles and discriminations, we think there's a beam cast towards the future. Some years ago it was possible for reactionaries to get college football teams to break up progressive student meetings. Last year all the college football teams of New York City played in a game for the refugees from war and oppression. Played incidentally against the professional Brooklyn Dodgers. Professional athletes, Jack, are workers making their living at sports. And it is surprising perhaps, but they think like all other workers. You remember Jim Braddock and Tony Casoneri and the other fighters writing Tom Mooney on his release from a 22-year-old frame-up? The big league players this year praising the Negro players and laying the foundation for an end to Jim Crow in the game by saying they belonged? Or haven't you been reading the Daily Worker? You couldn't of course find those things in any capitalist sports section. We like to think that alone justifies a Communist sports section.

No, Jack, a truly progressive sports section is not a "sop to the masses." It is not tossing them some thing because they're "stupid enough to like sports." Why then have humor, cartoons, theatre, movie and art stories? Why, in your reasoning, should we not now ignore all the things that people aspire to?

Communists want to see people have more of the things they aspire to, and that includes more sports. Communists want to see a better society, socialism. That's why they're Communists. And exactly because these are the things that the great majority of people want, nobody is going to be able to stop the Communists from fighting for them, or to stop them from coming.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: 15 words, 50c Monday to Saturday, 10c Sunday.  
DEADLINE: Wednesday, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

### NOTICE

EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1st, 1939, all What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker will be charged at the rate of 25c per line. (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

### Tonight

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN speaks: "Keep America Out of Imperialist War." 8:30 P.M. Adm. 10c. Cass Del Rey, New York and Coney Island Ave., Bklyn. Ausp. Midwood Branches, C. P.  
"WOMEN IN THE SOVIET UNION," illustrated lecture by Susan Woodruff, 8 P.M., 1207 Quentin Road, Bklyn. Ausp. I.W.O. Women's Club, 265.  
CONCERT OF RECORDED MUSIC. Toulon's Program will be analyzed. Rudolf Jankal, Conductor. 8:30 P.M. Metropolitan Music School, 68 East 12th St., N. Y. C.

### GOOD TIMES

Never Check Out at CAMP BEACON  
BEACON, NEW YORK  
Amid the Beautiful Hills of the Hudson  
WINTER SPORTS  
Hotel Accommodations  
\$17 per Week  
Bus Schedule: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station, White Plains train) weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M., 1:30 P.M., 4:30 P.M. and 7 P.M. Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. Transportation O.L. 5-1828.

MARGARET OWEN speaks on "The Election of Peter V. Cacchione, 8:30 P.M. Bayview Gardens, 408 Dumas Ave. (near East 5th St.) Brooklyn. Adm. 10c. Ausp. 12th A.D. and Kensington Branches, C.P. Tomorrow

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, Editor-in-Chief of the Daily Worker on "The War in Europe," 8:30 P.M. Adm. 10c. I.W.O. Community Center, 2075 86th St., Bklyn. Ausp. Fraternal Committee for Cacchione.

Coming  
DANCE! ENTERTAINMENT! Mobilization for Youth and Movement! Beautiful Artion. Friday, Saturday, Oct. 28th, 9 P.M. Ausp. Eastern Parkway A.L.P.D. Philadelphia, Pa.

THREE DAYS ONLY—October 27th, 28th, 29th. Bazaar and Carnival. Every type of new merchandise, all below Manufacturers' Cost. Concert-Dancing-Orchestra-Floor Show-Restaurant. Admission 10c. Broad St. Mansion, Broad & Grand Ave. Beginning Friday, October 27th, 8 P.M. through October 29th. Ausp.—Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

HEAR WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Sam Adams Darcy and Carl Revere at Town Hall, 120 W. Broad St., Friday Night, November 3rd, 8 P.M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION  
LEARN TO DANCE. Quickly, efficiently, reasonably. Private. Class Lessons. Walls, Foxrott, Tango, etc. Free practice. Harry Pallas Studios, 21 East 5th St. GR. 7-9714. Registration 2-10 P.M.

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized Workers School for Ballroom Dancing. Walls, Foxrott, Tango, etc. 68 Fifth Ave. Studio 7-B, GR. 7-2525. Miriam Pallas. Registration 2-10 P.M.

MIM SIOEL—Modern—Ballroom Dance Lessons. Studio 7-B, 68 Fifth Ave. Tuesday and Friday 6-10. GRamercy 7-2525.

RUSSIAN LESSONS: Beginners, Advanced, Rapid Method! Experienced teacher. Academy 4-4316.

## Bummy Davis Streak Runs Into Tony

VetSeen Good Bet to Stop Unbeaten Brownsville Welterweight

There are many boxing men in New York who predict that Al Davis is due for a fall, that the first defeat of his professional career, covering 35 fights over a period of close to three years, will be chalked against him when he opposes veteran Tony Casoneri in a ten-round fray at Madison Square Garden next Wednesday night.

The closest Davis has ever come to defeat was when he twice was held to a draw by Jackie Starkey, Jr., about a year ago. On 33 other trips to the post the Brownsville

Boxing writer Stan Kurman visited Tony Casoneri on his Marlborough farm yesterday. Don't miss Tony's interview with him here tomorrow.

welterweight has been returned the victor. Twenty of his triumphs have been registered by knockouts.

But Davis has never opposed one as experienced or skillful as Tony Casoneri. Perhaps the strongest opponents he ever faced were Mickey Farber, East Side lightweight and Irish Eddie Brink, light-hitting veteran.

Davis scored over Farber in a close eight-rounder at the St. Nicholas Palace last winter and then outpointed Farber in decisive fashion in a ten-round contest at the Garden several weeks later. His victory over Brink was achieved early this past summer.

In July Davis knocked out Gene Gregory in one round but in doing so suffered a hand bruise which has kept him on the sidelines ever since. The inactivity also resulted in the addition of several pounds to his frame and the Brownsville lad is now experiencing considerable difficulty shedding weight. He scales around 150 and, according to the terms of his contract with Casoneri, must weigh under 147 for the Garden affray.

True, Davis has been turning in impressive workouts at Charley Beecher's gymnasium in Brownsville and his left hook appears to be more deadly than ever. But Casoneri has a way of dealing with left hookers and local ring observers believe he will demonstrate that ability to the utter confusion of Mr. Davis on the night of Nov. 1.

## Happy Coach

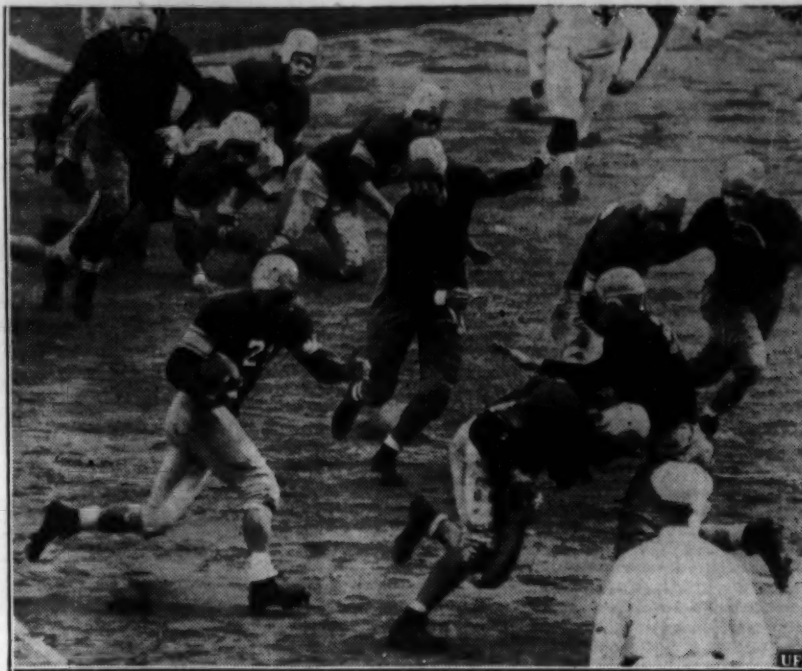


Babe Horrell, first year coach at UCLA, has a surprisingly good team, with two All-American candidates in Negro stars Kenny Washington and Jackie Robinson.

## LITTLE LEFTY



## LOOKS LIKE NYU'S YEAR, MATES



Out of nowhere, apparently, one of the best NYU football teams since the halcyon days of Strong and Lassman has popped up, and the way the boys beat Carnegie Tech, last year's Eastern Champs, bodes ill for old rival Fordham. Above, Bill Galu (21), is racing 23 yards for the touchdown that beat Carnegie. He took a short lateral from Barmak and raced around the light Carnegie line to go to town. Ed Boell, up ahead, is blocking Dunn of Carnegie (65) out of the play. The Violet expects a few more of these against Georgia Saturday, which will be OK by Coach Stevens, who has never beaten a Southern 11.

## Intersectional Basketball to Hit New High in Garden

15 Doubleheaders Starting December 16 to Bring Nation's Best Against Local Teams

It's just getting into the heart of the football season, but basketball fans are a clan apart, and the schedule for the Garden's double headers broke yesterday at the first Writers. So here's the dope before we hustle back to the gridiron.

There'll be fifteen doubleheaders, the heaviest schedule yet. The season starts December 16th when CCONY meets the Oklahoma Aggies and LIU plays Oregon (a clash between the only two recognized national champs of last season). It closes with the local traditional NYU-CCONY fracas on March 5th. In between the finest array of out-of-town teams ever seen in New York tests the local "Big Six," each and every one of which, incidentally, looks to a pretty good year. There will be 9 Conference Champs among the 19 visiting teams.

LIU, last year's undisputed and unbeaten champions, will play seven rivals in the Garden, including such worthies as Oregon, U.S.C., New Mexico, Michigan State, Butler and Duquesne.

NYU, rated the possible team of the year, will lead with nine games in the Garden, while St. John's, City and Manhattan play six each and Fordham four. Among the teams new to the Garden will be Texas,

## The Schedule:

Saturday, Dec. 16—CCONY vs. Oklahoma Aggies, LIU vs. Oregon.  
Tuesday, Dec. 19—Manhattan vs. Texas, LIU vs. California.  
Thursday, Dec. 21—NYU vs. Missouri, Fordham vs. Oklahoma U.  
Saturday, Dec. 23—St. John's vs. Colorado, CCONY vs. Santa Clara.  
Wednesday, Jan. 4—C.C.N.Y. vs. Syracuse, LIU vs. Butler.  
Saturday, Jan. 6—C.C.N.Y. vs. St. John's, N.Y.U. vs. Manhattan.  
Friday, Jan. 13—LIU vs. New Mexico Aggies, St. John's vs. Temple.  
Friday, Jan. 20—LIU vs. Michigan State, Manhattan vs. C.C.N.Y.  
Wednesday, Jan. 25—N.Y.U. vs. St. Francis, Manhattan vs. St. John's.  
Wednesday, Feb. 2—LIU vs. Duquesne, C.C.N.Y. vs. Fordham.  
Saturday, Feb. 18—N.Y.U. vs. Notre Dame, Manhattan vs. St. Francis.  
Friday, Feb. 19—N.Y.U. vs. Fordham, Manhattan vs. C.C.N.Y.  
Wednesday, Feb. 22—N.Y.U. vs. St. John's, LIU vs. DePaul.  
Wednesday, Feb. 29—N.Y.U. vs. Georgetown, Fordham vs. Pittsburgh.  
Tuesday, March 5—N.Y.U. vs. C.C.N.Y., St. John's vs. St. Francis.

Missouri, Santa Clara, Oklahoma and Butler, the famous little school that makes a habit of beating Notre Dame. Oh, yes, the Irish will be in for their annual with NYU—L.R.

## Pros Scoring Higher Than Ever This Year

Offensive football records in the national professional league promise to go by the boards this season if the cash and carry boys keep up their high-scoring.

Already the pros are 196 points ahead of last year's record high at a corresponding date. One reason for the increased scoring is the fact that 24 field goals have been kicked so far. Scoring for the entire league is 7 points a game higher than last year for the 28 games to date.

The Chicago Bears, who have lost two games despite their rip-roaring offense, need to average only 11 points per game from here in to break Green Bay's record of 223 points made last year. The Bears have scored 170 points for six games. The Bears also lead in ground gained with 229 yards. Cleveland leads in passing with 73 completions in 146 attempts. Washington's 37 out of 63 for 57 per cent is the best passing efficiency.

The Giants, who have allowed only 33 points against them, and the Lions, who have yielded only 993 yards, share the defensive laurels.

## Today's Events

JAMAICA ARCADE—Julie Kagan vs. Joe Torre, eight rounds; Mike Angeli vs. Ernest Cat Robinson, Irish Pat Durkin vs. Andy Holland, six rounds each; J. Arthur Williams vs. Frankie Velez, Vincent Fratella vs. Viv Hale, Jimmy Cass vs. Benny Maximo, Bobby Dance vs. Joe Amey, four rounds each.

## Crowley Hoping Rams Rebound Harder Than Pitt

Fordham Coach Thinks His Boys Are Due to Start Clicking Saturday, But Respects Old Smokytown Rivals

By Bernie Stephens

Two teams on the rebound meet in the Polo Grounds Saturday, and the chief fear of Sleepy Jim Crowley is that Pitt will bounce back harder from the Duquesne upset than Fordham will from Tulane and Alabama.

## Ohio State Riding High in Midwest

A new scarlet scourge, with all the virtues of razzle-dazzle at its best and the same weaknesses that cracked up the original lateral-mad teams of 1935 and 1936, places Ohio State well up among the nation's major undefeated, untitled football teams.

When the fancy stuff is clicking as it did at times against Minnesota last week, the Bucks are terrific. When it misfires—it did that against Minnesota, too—anything can happen.

This giant team may have enough power to correct its offensive mistakes, but the danger now is that some alert underdog will snag one of those dipsey-doo shovel passes or laterals the Bucks habitually toss whether they're on your two-yard line or their own and another scarlet scourge will be just scried. Cornell's Ivy league champions test Ohio State this week and if Cornell's scalp goes on the string with that of Missouri, Northwestern and Minnesota, Ohio State will be past its severest crisis until the Michigan game November 25.

Notre Dame and Michigan still rank with Ohio State as the Midwest's power teams. Notre Dame's amazing yardage total against Navy—419 yards for 22 first downs—produced only two touchdowns but it was sufficient to keep the Irish among the undefeated, 14 to 7, Michigan slaughtered Chicago, 85 to 0, largest winning total in big ten history.

This week Notre Dame plays at Carnegie Tech where the question of Notre Dame's 1938 victory probably will be aired again. It may inspire Carnegie to shake off that defeat by New York University and cause the Irish considerable trouble.

## Cortland Beats Grimes In Table-Tennis Final

Douglas Cortland, former Southern States table-tennis champion, was crowned Manhattan title-holder Friday night after a series of upsets had eliminated Sol Shift, former national champion, and many other high-ranking players Cortland defeated Bernie Grimes, fourth rank-

The Ram will be playing the eighteenth ranking team in the Pittsburgh eleven, while only a week ago the Panthers were rated top team in the same national poll. If the Pittsburgh players can read as well as they handle a football, the drop should rankle a little and Fordham may be called upon to bear the results.

According to coach Crowley, who scouted the Panthers last Saturday, an off-day for the Rams, Pitt showed flashes of greatness against Duquesne, then lapsed into the play of a fumbling, sophomore outfit, Crowley put it this way:

"If they play the way they did in the first quarter, Jim answered, 'they will beat us. If they play the way they did in the second quarter it will be a tie, and if they play the way they did in the second half we will win.'"

"You can't tell," Crowley continued. "Pitt may be tougher this Saturday because it was beaten." Results of the bruising game with Tulane are still evident as the Rams get down to serious work for Pitt. Lou DeFilippo is sporting a special brace for a recurrence of his old leg injury, suffered in the Tulane debacle, and will be unable to start. Lou may be used as substitute for Jim Haggerty at the center post, but sparingly. An unexpected good fortune has required a change in Crowley's backfield plans. The return of Jim Noble, highly regarded soph quarter-back, also injured in the Tulane game, has enabled Jim to give up his attempts to convert Steve Kasio, regular right-half into a quarterback. Noble is expected to start at quarter, with Kasio returning to his old post.

ing player in the United States, in a bitterly fought five-set match winning out 21-19 in the final game. Cortland had earlier eliminated Shift in the semi-final round, defeating the world-renowned ace in straight sets for the biggest form reversal of the evening. Grimes, a City College student, entered the final round after defeating S. Sussman in five sets, winning the final easily, 21-7.

"We have had pretty good support," Bee said. "We have paid for our equipment, and at least haven't lost any money. We have some pretty good sophomores on the team now, and they'll be a lot better next year. We have a good schedule for a first year team, but we'll try to improve that too, and we might surprise some folks next season."

by del

## The Only School in the World Where Basketball Supports Football

Football is the big money maker that usually pays the freight on other college sports, but it's different at Long Island University where basketball foots the bill for football.

Because of insufficient funds, football had to be dropped from the LIU sports program back in 1931. Each year since then the 1,500 students have held meetings and signed petitions asking the trustees to revive the grid game. Lack of money made it impossible until this year and only then because of a surplus earned by Coach Claire Bee's great basketball teams.

Saturday at Peoria, Ill., LIU lost to Bradley Tech, 33-0, but the score was misleading as the Blackbirds outgained their opponents and lost only because of eight fumbles. And

for a first year outfit Bee thinks the boys are doing very well in beating Brooklyn College, City College of New York and Providence College without having their goal line crossed.

"Basketball really made it possible for us to resume football at LIU," Bee said, "but the students all agreed to an extra \$5 assessment, and we were fortunate in getting Ebbets Field for our home field when Manhattan decided to use the Polo Grounds and Randall's Island Stadium this year. We also need a football for our new course in physical education. You might say that we owe the return of football to the sororities and coeds who led the campaign to revive the sport."

Bee played football and basketball at West Virginia and Penn from 1923-25, and he was brought here to coach both sports in 1931—the year football was dropped—so he concentrated on basketball. For the last several years his Blackbird fives have ranked high among the national powers, winning the National Invitation Tournament here last year.

And, when the call for football candidates came, five of Bee's basketball boys reported and all made the team. Bill King, Dave Millman, Bob Tracolar, Ken Eilers and Allie Goldberg are basketball men, King a regular.

"This is probably the only school in the world where all you have to do is to report to make the football team," Bee said. "Our squad

numbers only 22 men. Fifteen of them are New York boys, we have four from Pennsylvania, two from New Jersey and one from Ohio."

Long Island University looks anything but what you'd imagine a college to be. It is a big square building resembling a warehouse or garage. It is in the heart of downtown Brooklyn behind the post-office, flanked on one side by an elevated line. Its "campus" is a square about 100 x 100 of hard-packed clay with a couple of basketball backboards at each end.

"When I first came our football team practiced here," Bee said. "We have been going to Manhattan Beach this year, but it's getting too cold now. We'll start practice at Ebbets Field when we can."

LIU has a peculiar history. It is one of the leading science schools

in the country. It was the idea of a group of wealthy Long Island men 13 years ago to combine all the small colleges in Brooklyn and on Long Island into one big university. They raised \$1,000,000 and endowed "Long Island University."

They bought a big plot of land near Garden City. Then came the crash, and no money has been forthcoming since. The university has paid its own way on tuitions.

"We have had pretty good support," Bee said. "We have paid for our equipment, and at least haven't lost any money. We have some pretty good sophomores on the team now, and they'll be a lot better next year. We have a good schedule for a first year team, but we'll try to improve that too, and we might surprise some folks next season."

